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ABSTRACT

Resource materials, research documents, and developments related to the socioeconomic and social aspects of rural youth both in the US and internationally are cited in this bibliography of ERIC documents (including such subjects as status projections, mental health, occupations, dropouts, ethnicity, abortion, delinquency, education, environmental influences, school attendance, parent-child relationships, and expectations). One of a series on selected topics, the bibliography is intended as a comprehensive guide for school administrators, teachers, researchers, informational specialists, professional organizations, and students. The 80 citations, with publication dates from 1960 to 1976, are listed in numerical order according to their ERIC accession numbers. They are taken from "Resources in Education" (RIE), a monthly publication containing abstracts of research, research-related reports, and resource materials in education, and from "Current Index to Journals in Education" (CIJE), a monthly index to more than 700 journals, quarterlies, annuals, and yearbooks. All RIE citations include document resumes; CIJE citations, listed separately, contain brief notations on content when the article is not adequately described by title, descriptors, or identifiers. (RS)

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ED153762

Socioeconomic and Social Aspects of Rural Youth: A Selected Topics Bibliography of ERIC Documents

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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May 1977

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and Small Schools
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RC 010 463

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
CLEARINGHOUSE ON RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS (CRESS)

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

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May 1977

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To achieve this purpose, the ERIC system processes documents for announcement in Resources in Education (RIE), a monthly publication containing abstracts of research, research-related reports, and resource materials in education. In addition, ERIC compiles the Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE), a monthly index which draws from over seven hundred journals, quarterlies, annuals, and yearbooks.

There are numerous complete microfiche collections of ERIC materials throughout the nation which may be used by the public. A list containing the locations of these standing orders may be obtained from ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

Each of the ERIC network of clearinghouses has a particular area or scope of education. It is the responsibility of this Clearinghouse, the Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools (CRESS), to gather materials related to rural education, small schools, the American Indian, the Mexican American, the migrant and outdoor educatior and to input these materials into the national ERIC system. For information concerning other individual Clearinghouses and their respective scopes, consult the list at the back of this publication.

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About the Bibliography

Scope and Sources

This bibliography provides a comprehensive guide to resource material, research findings and developments related to socio-economic and social aspects of rural youth. This is a Selected Topics Bibliography which is issued to cover a particular subject; it is not to be confused with the bibliographies issued annually covering the six scope areas of ERIC/CRESS. The bibliography is drawn from issues of Resources in Education and the Current Index to Journals in Education.

ERIC Descriptive Terms

Two types of descriptive terms are used for RIE and CIJE: descriptors and identifiers. Descriptors are technically meaningful words or phrases contained in the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors. They are used to characterize, to index, and to retrieve documents.

Proper names of persons, geographical locations, trade names, and so on may also be important in describing a document. These terms, called identifiers are included with citations for descriptive purposes, but they are not to be found in the Thesaurus.

Organization of the Bibliography

Each citation in the bibliography is headed by an ERIC accession number. Entries from RIE are assigned an ED number; those from CIJE are assigned an EJ number. Both RIE and CIJE citations appear in numerical order according to the accession number.

Resources in Education Citations

RIE abstracts contain subject, author, and institution indexes, along with document resumes which include the ERIC accession number, author(s), title, source(s), date of publication, ERIC

Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) prices or an alternate availability and the abstract. If the reader finds a citation of particular interest he may obtain a microfiche or hard copy reproduction of the document from ERIC Document Reproduction Service.

Current Index to Journals in Education Citations

CIJE abstracts are prepared differently than RIE abstracts. They have brief notations rather than the lengthier RIE abstracts and these notations are only provided when it is thought the article cannot be adequately described by a combination of major and minor descriptors, identifiers and information in the title. Each journal citation includes the publication date, article title, personal author(s), journal title (sometimes abbreviated), and information on the volume, number, and pages. CIJE entries are not available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service; therefore, the reader is encouraged to take advantage of his local library in locating the journal he wishes to use.

Document Contributions

Persons desiring to contribute materials such as those cited in this bibliography may do so by sending one copy (two if available) to:

ERIC/CRESS Acquisitions
New Mexico State University
Box 3AP
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

CITATIONS

Key to Citations

AN	=	Accession number -identification number sequentially assigned to documents and/or journal articles as they are processed
CHAN	=	Clearinghouse Accession Number
TI	=	Title
AU	=	Authors
OS	=	Organizational Source
SO	=	Source (as from a journal)
PD	=	Publication Date
NO	=	Number of Pages and Notes
IS	=	Issue of RIE or CIJE in which citation appears
PR	=	EDRS Price
AV	=	Alternate Availability
SPO	=	Sponsoring Agency
CG	=	NIE or USOE Contract/grant number under which research was done
BN	=	Bureau Number (report number given by originator)
DT	=	Document Type
IT	=	Index Terms - descriptors which characterize content
ST	=	Supplementary Terms - identifiers not found in Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors
AB	=	Abstract
()	=	Abstractor's initials always placed at end of abstract

SAMPLE ABSTRACT

AN - ED012322
CHAN - VT002116
TI - FACTORS RELATING TO OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL DECISION-MAKING OF RURAL YOUTH, RESEARCH SUMMARY.
AU - HORNER, JAMES T.; AND OTHERS.
OS - NEBRASKA UNIV., LINCOLN, COLL. OF AGRICULTURE.
PD - APR67
NO - 45P.
IS - DH6667
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$C.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ASPIRATION; BIBLIOGRAPHIES; COLLEGE ATTENDANCE; *DECISION
IT - MAKING; ECONOMIC FACTORS; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; FAMILY
IT - INFLUENCE; *LITERATURE REVIEWS; MIGRATION; MOBILITY;
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; PSYCHOLOGICAL PATTERNS; *RESEARCH;
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL INFLUENCES; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES
ST - LINCOLN
AB - STUDIES OF SOCIOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC, EDUCATIONAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS INFLUENCING THE OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL DECISION-MAKING BY RURAL YOUTH WERE REVIEWED.

AN - ED010181
TI - A STUDY IN COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE AND SOCIO-ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH BY THE USE OF SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL.
AU - MCMILLION, MARTIN B.
OS - ILLINOIS UNIV., URBANA.
PD - AUG66
NO - 148P.
IS - DH6667 >
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$6.58
IT - *AGRICULTURE; *COMMUNICATION (THOUGHT TRANSFER)
IT - *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; *RURAL YOUTH; SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
ST - ILLINOIS; URBANA
AB - THE STUDY ATTEMPTED (1) TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT SOCIOECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED PUPILS AND TWO OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC GROUPS OF PUPILS IN SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADES PLACED A SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT CONNOTATIVE MEANING ON SELECTED WORDS AND PHRASES WHICH ARE OF IMPORTANCE TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN AGRICULTURE, (2) TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE CONNOTATIVE MEANING WHICH THE AGRICULTURE TEACHERS OF THESE PUPILS PLACED ON THE WORDS AND PHRASES WAS MORE LIKE THAT OF THE HIGHER SOCIOECONOMIC PUPILS THAN THAT OF THE LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC PUPILS, AND (3) TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH TEACHERS RECOGNIZE ANY DIFFERENCE IN CONNOTATIVE MEANING FOR SELECTED WORDS AND PHRASES WHICH MAY EXIST AMONG THE VARIOUS CLASSIFICATIONS OF PUPILS. A STRATIFIED RANDOM SAMPLE OF 240 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS COMPLETED A SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL INSTRUMENT. MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE WAS THE MAJOR STATISTICAL PROCEDURE EMPLOYED IN THE STUDY. AMONG OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS, IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT LOW-STATUS PUPILS VALUE LEADERSHIP MORE HIGHLY THAN DO HIGH-STATUS PUPILS AND SHOULD BE AFFORDED AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASSUME POSITIONS OF LEADERSHIP. (JM)

AN - ED011359
CHAN- AC000083
TI - STYLE OF ADULT LEADERSHIP AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS DESIRED IN AN ADULT LEADER BY LOW SOCIO-ECONOMIC RURAL YOUTH.
AU - APPS, JEROLD W.
OS - WISCONSIN UNIV., MADISON.
PD - 67
IS - DH6667 [
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
IT - *ADULT LEADERS; DOCTORAL THESES; EXTENSION EDUCATION
IT - INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS; *LEADERSHIP QUALITIES
IT - LEADERSHIP TRAINING; RECRUITMENT; RESEARCH; *ROLE PERCEPTION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *TEACHING STYLES; VOLUNTEERS
IT - YOUTH PROGRAMS
ST - COOPERATIVE EXTENSION PROGRAM; MADISON
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE FACTORS RELATED TO THE RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF VOLUNTEER ADULT LEADERS FOR WORK WITH LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC RURAL YOUTH IN UNIVERSITY EXTENSION YOUTH

PROGRAMS. SPECIFICALLY, THE STUDY WAS CONCERNED WITH COMPARING RURAL YOUTH OF DIFFERENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUSES AS TO THEIR PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS IN AN ADULT LEADER, AND STYLE OF ADULT LEADERSHIP DESIRED. THE SAMPLE WAS YOUTHS IN GRADES 5 THROUGH 8, 176 OF LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND 174 OF HIGHER SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS WAS MEASURED BY EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION OF THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE, AND FAMILY POSSESSIONS. THE DESIRED STYLE OF LEADERSHIP WAS DETERMINED BY ASKING THE YOUTHS TO SELECT EITHER A DEMOCRATIC, LAISSEZ-FAIRE OR AUTHORITARIAN TYPE OF LEADER. THE DESIRED PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS WERE DETERMINED BY THE YOUTHS' DESCRIPTION OF WHAT THEY WANTED IN A LEADER. SIX CATEGORIES BEING PROVIDED--SKILLS AND TALENTS, SOCIAL SKILLS, KINDNESS AND HELPFULNESS, RESPECT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, AND AUTHORITATIVENESS. THE CONCLUSIONS REVEALED THAT RURAL YOUTH, REGARDLESS OF STATUS, WANTED THE PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF KINDNESS AND HELPFULNESS, AND A DEMOCRATIC STYLE IN AN ADULT LEADER. OTHER CONCLUSIONS WERE BASED ON DIFFERENCES IN AGE, SEX, GRADE LEVEL, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS OF RURAL YOUTH. THIS MATERIAL WAS SUBMITTED AS A DISSERTATION TO THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, 1967, 207 PAGES. (PG)

AN - ED012322
CHAN- VT002116
TI - FACTORS RELATING TO OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL DECISION-MAKING OF RURAL YOUTH. RESEARCH SUMMARY.
AU - HORNER, JAMES T.; AND OTHERS
OS - NEBRASKA UNIV., LINCOLN. COLL. OF AGRICULTURE.
PD - APR67
NO - 45P.
IS - DH6667
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ASPIRATION; BIBLIOGRAPHIES; COLLEGE ATTENDANCE; *DECISION MAKING
IT - ECONOMIC FACTORS; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; FAMILY INFLUENCE
IT - *LITERATURE REVIEWS; MIGRATION; MOBILITY; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - PSYCHOLOGICAL PATTERNS; *RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL INFLUENCES; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES
ST - LINCOLN
AB - STUDIES OF SOCIOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC, EDUCATIONAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS INFLUENCING THE OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL DECISION-MAKING OF RURAL YOUTH WERE REVIEWED. INCLUDED WERE STUDIES OF ASPIRATIONS, MIGRATION AND MOBILITY, SOCIOECONOMIC SCALE, OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE, COST AND BENEFIT OF EDUCATION, EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT, AND PURSUIT OF HIGHER EDUCATION. CONCLUSIONS INCLUDED--(1) FEWER CAPABLE RURAL MALES ATTEND COLLEGE THAN URBAN MALES, (2) ECONOMIC FACTORS GENERALLY DO NOT APPEAR TO BE A MAJOR DECISION-MAKING FACTOR. OCCUPATION OF FATHER, ATTITUDES OF PARENTS TOWARDS EDUCATION, AND EDUCATION OF PARENTS ARE INFLUENCING FACTORS, (3) RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION IS GREATER NEAR LARGE CITIES THAN IN REMOTE RURAL AREAS, (4) FARMING IS TRANSMITTED FROM FATHER TO SON IN LARGER PROPORTIONS THAN OTHER OCCUPATIONS, AND (5) ON-THE-JOB EXPERIENCE IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR INFLUENCING DECISION MAKING. A

149-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. (JM)

AN - ED012666
CHAN- RC001470
TI - OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH--STRUCTURED ANNOTATIONS AND EVALUATIONS OF THE RESEARCH LITERATURE.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM R.; PELHAM, JOHN
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION.
PD - SEP66
NO - 84P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ASPIRATION; ECONOMIC STATUS; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION; RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATUS; URBAN IMMIGRATION
IT - VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
ST - COLLEGE STATION
AB - PRESENTED ARE ABSTRACTS AND EVALUATIVE COMMENTARIES OF 47 PUBLISHED, EMPIRICAL RESEARCH FINDINGS ON OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH. THE ANNOTATIONS ARE LIMITED TO ONLY THOSE ASPECTS OF THE FINDINGS BEARING DIRECTLY ON OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION, OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATION, AND ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION FROM OCCUPATIONAL GOALS. EACH ARTICLE IS LISTED WITH COMPLETE BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION, LOCATION AND DATES OF THE STUDY REPORTED, DESCRIPTIONS OF RESPONDENTS, RELEVANCE TO AN EXAMINATION OF OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATION ELEMENTS, RESULTS OF THE FINDINGS, AND REMARKS FOCUSING ON METHODS AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY. (SF)

AN - ED015065
CHAN- RC002056
TI - RURAL YOUTH DELINQUENCY--SOME QUESTIONS AS WE LOOK AHEAD.
AU - DANIELS, LINCOLN
PD - 23OCT67
NO - 4P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - BEHAVIOR; COMMUNITY SERVICES; DELINQUENCY
IT - *DELINQUENCY PREVENTION; DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR; NEEDS; PLANNING
IT - *RURAL AREAS; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL INFLUENCES
AB - PROGRESSIVE URBANIZATION AND INDUSTRIALIZATION HAVE RESULTED IN HIGHER JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RATES, AND WHILE THE MIGRATION FROM RURAL TO URBAN AREAS SEEMS TO BE STABILIZING, DELINQUENCY HAS BEEN AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE MORE OF A PROBLEM IN URBAN THAN RURAL AREAS. IN MANY CASES RURAL AREAS ARE CONFRONTED WITH A LACK OF PROPER DETENTION FACILITIES AND PRACTICE UNSOUND PROBATION SERVICES LEADING TO EXCESSIVE OR UNNECESSARY COMMITMENTS TO JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS. TO ALLEVIATE DELINQUENCY ON A SOUND SYSTEMATIC BASIS, THE SCHOOLS SHOULD BE THE MAIN AXIS AROUND WHICH A COMMUNITY PROGRAM WOULD REVOLVE. THROUGH SUCH A COMMUNITY DELINQUENCY PROGRAM, RURAL YOUTH WOULD BE AFFORDED EQUAL

OPPORTUNITIES TO BENEFIT FROM PROFESSIONAL SERVICES WHICH ARE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO MANY OF THEM. THIS SPEECH WAS PRESENTED AT THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE ON RURAL YOUTH, OCTOBER 23-26, 1967, WASHINGTON, D. C., SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, INTERIOR, AND LABOR, OEO, AND THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON YOUTH OPPORTUNITY. (ES)

AN - ED015075
CHAN- RC002140
TI - THE STATUS OF RURAL AMERICA.
AU - BREATHITT, EDWARD T.
PD - 23OCT67
NO - 6P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGEMENT; *EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGEMENT
IT - HEALTH SERVICES; HOUSING DEFICIENCIES; LOW INCOME
IT - MEDICAL SERVICES; MIGRATION; *OPPORTUNITIES
IT - RECREATIONAL FACILITIES; *RURAL AREAS; RURAL EDUCATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; STATUS; VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
AB - THE YOUTH OF RURAL AMERICA ARE NOT AFFORDED EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, ARE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED, EXPERIENCE INADEQUATE MEDICAL SERVICES, AND FAIL IN GENERAL TO REALIZE THE ADVANTAGES OF THEIR CITY COUNTERPARTS. THESE CONDITIONS FACING RURAL YOUTH ARE NOT CONFINED TO ANY SINGLE AREA OF THE COUNTRY, BUT ARE WIDESPREAD ENOUGH THAT THEY CONSTITUTE A NATIONAL PROBLEM. THE PROBLEMS OF POVERTY AND MISERY ARE TRANSPORTED FROM THE ISOLATION OF RURAL AREAS TO THE CONGESTED AREAS OF CITIES THROUGH THE MIGRATION OF THE RURAL POPULACE. THIS MASS MIGRATION FROM RURAL TO URBAN AREAS HAS SERVED AT LEAST AS A PARTIAL STIMULANT IN THE RECENT RIOTS OF OUR LARGE CITIES. BY PROVIDING WAYS AND MEANS FOR THE RURAL PEOPLE TO ENJOY FULL AND ABUNDANT LIVES THE TIDE OF MIGRATION MIGHT BE TURNED, WHICH SHOULD ULTIMATELY BENEFIT BOTH RURAL AND URBAN AREAS. WHILE MASSIVE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE WILL BE NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THIS TASK, IT IS NOT A TASK TO BE LEFT ENTIRELY WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, BUT WILL NECESSITATE THE COOPERATION, PLANNING, AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OF ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT. THIS PAPER WAS PRESENTED AT THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE ON RURAL YOUTH, OCTOBER 23-26, 1967, WASHINGTON, D. C., SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, INTERIOR, AND LABOR, OEO, AND THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON YOUTH OPPORTUNITY. (ES)

AN - ED015805
CHAN- RC002010
TI - AN OVERVIEW OF RURAL YOUTH'S MENTAL HEALTH STATUS AND SERVICES.
AU - DOUGLASS, JOSEPH H.
PD - 23OCT67
NO - 21P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; EDUCATIONALLY DISADVANTAGED
IT - FEDERAL LEGISLATION; LOW INCOME; *MENTAL HEALTH
IT - MENTAL HEALTH CLINICS; MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS; *NEEDS
IT - *PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES; *RURAL AREAS; *RURAL YOUTH; SERVICES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
AB - ON A NATIONAL BASIS THE MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION ARE NOT BEING ADEQUATELY MET, AND THE RURAL SEGMENT (ESPECIALLY RURAL YOUTH) OF THE POPULATION FARES EVEN WORSE THAN ITS URBAN COUNTERPART. FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THIS INADEQUACY INCLUDE--(1) LOWER INCOME, (2) SPARSITY OF POPULATION, (3) LOWER EDUCATIONAL LEVELS, AND (4) THE HIGHER COST OF PROVIDING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS. EVEN THOUGH OUTPATIENT CLINICS REPRESENT THE MAJOR MODEL FOR THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF THE MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS OF RURAL YOUTH, THE HARD DATA SHOW THAT THESE FACILITIES FREQUENTLY ARE UNAVAILABLE TO THOUSANDS OF RURAL YOUTH, AND WHEN AVAILABLE OFTEN PROVIDE ONLY MINIMAL LEVELS OF TREATMENT. TO COMBAT THESE DEFICIENCIES, THE CONGRESS ENACTED COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH LEGISLATION IN 1964. WHEN THE FULL RANGE AND COMPLEMENT OF SERVICES AND PROGRAMS ENVISAGED BY THIS LEGISLATION ARE OPERATIONAL, IT WILL BE POSSIBLE FOR RURAL YOUTH TO DERIVE OPTIMAL MENTAL HEALTH BENEFITS. THIS SPEECH WAS DELIVERED AT THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE ON RURAL YOUTH, OCTOBER 23-26, 1967, WASHINGTON, D. C., SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, INTERIOR, AND LABOR, OEO, AND THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON YOUTH OPPORTUNITY. (ES)

AN - ED019169
CHAN- RC001600
TI - THE EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL PERSPECTIVES OF RURAL YOUTH.
AU - SEWELL, WILLIAM H.
OS - NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH, WASHINGTON, D.C.
PD - SEP68
NO - 39P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ASPIRATION; COLLEGE BUILDINGS
IT - COMMUNITY ATTITUDES; EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE; *EDUCATIONAL PLANNING
IT - GUIDANCE PROGRAMS; INTELLIGENCE; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE; RESEARCH PROJECTS; RURAL SCHOOLS
IT - *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL ATTITUDES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SUPERIOR STUDENTS; TALENT IDENTIFICATION
ST - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE; ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
ST - *STUDENT ASPIRATION; URBAN YOUTH WISCONSIN

AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO PRESENT A SUMMARY OF PRESENT KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING RURAL AND URBAN DIFFERENCES IN STUDENT ASPIRATION AND OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE OF YOUTH. THE PAPER RELIED HEAVILY ON DATA OBTAINED IN A WISCONSIN RESEARCH PROJECT FINANCED BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. OTHER STUDIES MENTIONED INDICATED THAT THE EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ASPIRATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH WERE GENERALLY LOWER THAN THOSE OF URBAN YOUTH. THE WISCONSIN DATA CONFIRMED PREVIOUS EDUCATIONAL PLANNING STUDIES AND ALSO INDICATED THAT THE OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE OF YOUTH WAS RELATED TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE. FACTORS CITED FOR THESE DIFFERENCES INCLUDED THE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF THE HOME, SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY ATTITUDES, AND MEASURED INTELLIGENCE. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT INCLUDED INCREASED QUALITY OF RURAL SCHOOLS, BETTER EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE IN THE RURAL SCHOOLS, ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMS, EARLY TALENT IDENTIFICATION OF SUPERIOR STUDENTS, AND INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF COLLEGE FACILITIES. (JS)

AN - ED020382
CHAN- VT004755
TI - A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF LITERATURE ON STATUS PROJECTIONS OF YOUTH. III. RESIDENCE, INCOME, AND FAMILY ORIENTATION. DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 67-12.
AU - OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.; KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.
PD - SEP67
NO - 19P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ASPIRATION; *BIBLIOGRAPHIES; FAMILY ATTITUDES; GOAL ORIENTATION
IT - INCOME; MIGRATION; OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIAL STATUS; *YOUTH
AB - ONE OF A SERIES INTENDED TO SERVE AS A COMPREHENSIVE LISTING OF THE LITERATURE, FROM DIVERSE PUBLICATIONS, DISCIPLINES, AND AGENCIES, ON THE STATUS PROJECTIONS (ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS) OF YOUTH. THIS REPORT LISTS 142 CITATIONS, INCLUDING BOOKS, JOURNAL ARTICLES, BULLETINS, REPORTS, AND UNPUBLISHED MATERIAL, WHICH ARE ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR UNDER THE SUBJECTS RESIDENCE, INCOME, AND FAMILY ORIENTATIONS. PUBLICATION DATES RANGE FROM APPROXIMATELY 1949 TO 1967. THE REPORT SHOULD SERVE TO GUIDE RESEARCHERS OF THE PROBLEM AREA OF STATUS PROJECTIONS OF YOUTH TO SOURCES OF INFORMATION THAT CAN BE USED TO PLAN AND INTERPRET THEIR STUDIES. BIBLIOGRAPHIES ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS (VT 004 754) AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS (VT 004 753) ARE AVAILABLE. (ET)

SOCIOECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ASPECT

AN - ED022968
CHAN- VT007127
TI - DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES THROUGH A VOCATIONALLY ORIENTED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR DISADVANTAGED FAMILIES IN DEPRESSED RURAL AREAS. INTERIM REPORT NO. 1.
AU - FULLER, GERALD R.; PHIPPS, LLOYD J.
OS - ILLINOIS UNIV., URBANA. COLL. OF EDUCATION.
PD - SEP 68
NO - 39P.
IS - RIE69FEB
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
CG - OEC-5-85-041
BN - BR-5-0125
IT - CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT; CURRICULUM EVALUATION
IT - *DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS; DEPRESSED AREAS (GEOGRAPHIC)
IT - *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION
IT - FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS; FAMILY PROGRAMS; PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS
IT - PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; RURAL DEVELOPMENT; RURAL EDUCATION
IT - RURAL FAMILY; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - *VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
ST - ILLINOIS; *PROJECT REDY
AB - A PROJECT FOR DEVELOPING AN EFFECTIVE VOCATIONALLY-ORIENTED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM TO UTILIZE THE CAPABILITIES OF ECONOMICALLY AND SOCIALLY HANDICAPPED RURAL YOUTH WAS DIVIDED INTO FIVE MAJOR PHASES: (1) AN IN-DEPTH STUDY OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A CROSS SECTION OF FAMILIES IN WHICH THE MODEL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM WAS TRIED, (2) AN IN-DEPTH STUDY OF THE MOST SEVERELY DISADVANTAGED, BOTH ECONOMICALLY AND SOCIALLY, (3) DEVELOPMENT OF A TENTATIVE MODEL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, (4) EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF THE MODEL, AND (5) THE FINAL ANALYSIS OF DATA AND WRITING OF FINAL REPORTS. CONTAINED IN THE APPENDIXES ARE THE MAJOR EVENT CHART, INFORMATION COLLECTED, INSTRUMENTATION, AND A LIST OF PHASE I THROUGH PHASE IV ACTIVITIES. INTERIM REPORTS II AND III FOR THIS PROJECT ARE AVAILABLE AS VT 007 126 AND VT 007 125. (DM)

AN - ED023514
CHAN- RC002602
TI - A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND ATTAINMENTS OF IOWA YOUNG ADULTS.
AU - YOESTING, DEAN R.; AND OTHERS
PD - 24 AUG 68
NO - 26P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, AUGUST, 1968.
IS - RIE69MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC $3.29
SPO - IOWA STATE UNIV. OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, AMES.
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. BUREAU OF RESEARCH.
CG - OEC-5-85-108
BN - BR-5-0045
IT - *ASPIRATION; *EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON; FAMILY STATUS

IT - *LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION
IT - PARENT COUNSELING; PARENT INFLUENCE; PEER RELATIONSHIP
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATISTICAL DATA
ST - *IOWA
AB - THE CAUSAL LINKAGE BETWEEN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION, AND ATTAINMENT WAS EXAMINED IN THIS ATTEMPT TO TEST AN EXISTING THEORETICAL MODEL WHICH USED SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AS A MAJOR INPUT VARIABLE, WITH SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE AS A CRUCIAL INTERVENING VARIABLE BETWEEN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND ASPIRATION. THE FINDINGS OF THIS 20-YEAR LONGITUDINAL STUDY GAVE PARTIAL SUPPORT TO THE THEORETICAL MODEL TESTED. AN ESPECIALLY STRONG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT WAS FOUND. A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE VARIANCE WAS LEFT UNEXPLAINED. THEREFORE, OTHER SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES MUST BE ADDED TO THE MODEL TO DETERMINE MORE FULLY THE FACTORS THAT ENABLE YOUTH TO RAISE THEIR EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL GOALS. SAMPLE SIZE (123), LACK OF IQ AND GRADE POINT DATA, AND THE TESTING OF AN EXISTING MODEL WERE LIMITATIONS INVOLVED IN THIS STUDY. RELATED DOCUMENTS ARE ED 017 393 AND ED 016 044. (SW)

AN - ED024511
CHAN- RC002903
TI - FACTORS AFFECTING POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL AND JOB PLANS OF RURAL YOUTH IN EIGHT ILLINOIS COUNTIES IN THE 1963-64 SCHOOL YEAR.
AU - LINDSTROM, D.E.
OS - ILLINOIS UNIV., URBANA. COLL. OF AGRICULTURE.
PD - JUN 68
NO - 44P.
IS - RIE69APR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; APTITUDE; ASPIRATION; *CAREER PLANNING
IT - COLLEGE PREPARATION; *CURRICULUM EVALUATION
IT - *FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS; OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - PARTICIPANT INVOLVEMENT; PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT
IT - POST SECONDARY EDUCATION; RURAL SCHOOLS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
IT - *VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
ST - *ILLINOIS
AB - A STUDY DESIGNED TO DETERMINE APTITUDES, SKILLS, AND SOCIOLOGICAL AND PERSONAL FACTORS CHARACTERIZING RURAL YOUTH ANALYZED EDUCATIONAL AND PERSONAL DIFFERENCES OF 2,929 STUDENTS IN EIGHT RURAL ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING 1963-64. FROM DATA OBTAINED THROUGH ACADEMIC TESTS AND PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRES, IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT ALTHOUGH THREE-FOURTHS OF RURAL YOUTH ENTERING HIGH SCHOOL WERE UNLIKELY TO ATTEND A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY, RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS WERE LARGELY ORIENTED TO COLLEGE PREPARATION. FEW VOCATIONAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES WERE OFFERED IN RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS ALTHOUGH RESULTS INDICATED THAT MOST NON-COLLEGE-PRONE YOUTH NEEDED MORE TRAINING IN MECHANICAL SKILLS. INADEQUATE HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELING WAS INDICATED BY LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING NEEDS ON THE PART OF RURAL YOUTH. IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY INCLUDED THE NEED FOR FURTHER

CONSOLIDATION OF SMALL RURAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS AND FOR CLOSER INTEGRATION OF RURAL SYSTEMS WITH THE TOTAL STATE SYSTEM. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. (JH)

AN - ED025050
CHAN- RC002961
TI - EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS IN RURAL WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOLS.
AU - SLOCUM, WALTER L.
OS - WASHINGTON STATE UNIV., PULLMAN. COLL. OF AGRICULTURE.
PD - JAN 68
NO - 25P.
IS - RIE69MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. BUREAU OF RESEARCH.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ECOLOGICAL FACTORS; EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - PEER RELATIONSHIP; RURAL EDUCATION; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; *SMALL SCHOOLS; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - URBAN IMMIGRATION
ST - *WASHINGTON
AB - PREVIOUS RESEARCH STUDIES WERE REVIEWED, AND HYPOTHESES RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AND OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE WERE DEVELOPED. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WAS THEN OBTAINED FROM A RANDOM SAMPLE OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1964-65 IN 30 RURAL WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOLS. FARM VERSUS NON-FARM STUDENT DIFFERENCES WERE EXAMINED WITH RESPECT TO SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL FACTORS. FARM BOYS HAD HIGHER ASPIRATIONS THAN NON-FARM BOYS, WHILE ASPIRATIONS OF FARM AND NON-FARM GIRLS DID NOT DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY. BOTH FINDINGS CONTRADICTED PRIOR RESEARCH FINDINGS. THE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF FARM BOYS APPEARED TO BE LESS REALISTIC THAN THOSE OF NON-FARM BOYS. THE RESULTS INDICATED THAT THE TRADITIONALLY CONSERVATIVE ATTITUDES OF THE FARM POPULATION TOWARD HIGHER EDUCATION HAVE CHANGED. (JH)

AN - ED027116
CHAN- RC003222
TI - EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH IN SELECTED LOW-INCOME COUNTIES OF TEXAS.
AU - OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
PD - MAY 67
NO - 124P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO TEXAS A & M UNIV., GRADUATE COLLEGE, MAY 1967.
IS - RIE69JUL
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; CONCEPTUAL SCHEMES
IT - ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES; FEMALES
IT - GOAL ORIENTATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LOW INCOME COUNTIES
IT - MALES; NEGRO ACHIEVEMENT; *NEGRO STUDENTS

IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SCHOOL ORIENTATION; SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; SOCIAL MOBILITY
ST - *TEXAS
AB - THE GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO LEARN THE NATURE OF ASSOCIATIONS FOR RACE AND SEX WITH SEVERAL DIMENSIONS OF EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS HELD BY ADOLESCENTS LIVING IN SELECTED ALL-RURAL, LOW-INCOME AREAS. A SECONDARY OBJECTIVE WAS TO EVALUATE THE GENERAL UTILITY OF A NEW MULTI-DIMENSIONAL CONCEPTUAL SCHEME FOR THE STUDY OF STATUS ORIENTATIONS. A GROUP-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE WAS GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES IN 3 ALL-RURAL, ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED COUNTIES IN TEXAS TO DETERMINE THE STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION LEVELS. RESULTS INDICATED THAT NEGROES HAD HIGHER EDUCATIONAL GOAL LEVELS AND EXPECTED ATTAINMENT LEVELS THAN DID WHITES. NEGROES, HOWEVER, EXPERIENCED GREATER ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION FROM THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND THEY WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE DEFLECTED POSITIVELY. BOYS HAD HIGHER GOALS THAN GIRLS, ALTHOUGH NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND IN INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION, CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION, OR DEFLECTION FROM THEIR GOAL. DIFFERENCES WERE GREATER IN EDUCATIONAL GOAL LEVELS AND EXPECTED ATTAINMENT LEVELS BETWEEN SEXES THAN BETWEEN RACES. THE MULTI-DIMENSIONAL CONCEPTUAL SCHEME WAS DEEMED FRUITFUL. DEFINITE IMPLICATIONS WERE DRAWN FOR FUTURE POLICY-MAKING AND SOCIAL ACTION CONCERNING RACIAL DIFFERENCES. (CM)

AN - ED027998
CHAN - RC003302
TI - AN ANALYSIS OF STATUS CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECTED FRAMES OF REFERENCE: A RACIAL COMPARISON OF MALES IN SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS OF THE RURAL SOUTH.
AU - PELHAM, JOHN T.
PD - JAN 68
NO - 145P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY, GRADUATE COLLEGE (JANUARY 1968)
IS - RIEG9AUG
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM TEXAS A & M UNIV. LIBRARY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ADOLESCENTS; *ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS
IT - ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON
IT - *GOAL ORIENTATION; GRADE 10; MALES; NEGROES
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; RACIAL FACTORS
IT - RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND; SOUTHERN STATES; *STATUS
ST - GEORGIA; TEXAS
AB - THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE WAS TO STUDY RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN THE CONSISTENCY DIMENSION OF DESIRED STATUS OBJECTS (ASPIRATIONAL FRAME OF REFERENCE) AND EXPECTED OBJECTS (ANTICIPATED FRAME OF REFERENCE) OF ADOLESCENT MALES FROM THE RURAL SOUTH. SPECIFIC OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE ON (1) RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY OF ASPIRATIONAL FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF RURAL MALES, (2) RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY OF ANTICIPATED FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF RURAL MALES, AND (3) DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY OF ASPIRATIONAL

AND ANTICIPATED FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF NEGRO AND WHITE RURAL MALES. THE SAMPLE WAS COMPOSED OF SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES FROM LOW-INCOME AREAS OF TEXAS AND GEORGIA. CONCLUSIONS INDICATED THAT THE ASPIRATIONAL AND ANTICIPATED FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF LARGE PROPORTIONS OF BOTH RACES WERE INCONSISTENT TO SOME EXTENT. A COMPARISON OF INTER-FRAME DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY REVEALED A FURTHER SIMILARITY IN THAT THE ASPIRATIONAL FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF BOTH RACES TENDED TO BE MORE CONSISTENT THAN WERE THE ANTICIPATED FRAMES. ALTHOUGH THE TENDENCY WAS MORE PRONOUNCED AMONG WHITES. (JM)

AN - ED028849
CHAN- RC000196
TI - ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. A STUDY IN RURAL LOUISIANA.
AU - BERTRAND, ALVIN L.; SMITH, MARION B.
OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV. AND A AND M COLL. SYSTEM, BATON ROUGE.
PD - MAY 60
NO - 43P.
IS - RIE69SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ADJUSTMENT (TO ENVIRONMENT); ASPIRATION
IT - *ATTENDANCE; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; DROPOUT IDENTIFICATION
IT - *DROPOUTS; *FAMILY ENVIRONMENT; FAMILY MOBILITY; OCCUPATIONS
IT - PARENTAL BACKGROUND; PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; WORK EXPERIENCE
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN FACTORS WHICH ACCOUNT FOR RURAL YOUTHS HAVING LOWER ATTENDANCE RECORDS AND LOWER EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT THAN URBAN YOUTHS. THE MAJOR OBJECTIVES WERE: (1) TO DETERMINE THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ATTAINMENT OF RURAL YOUTHS; (2) TO DETERMINE THE LIFE ASPIRATIONS OF RURAL YOUTHS AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH EDUCATION SERVES THESE YOUTHS' NEEDS; AND (3) TO DEVELOP INFORMATION WHICH WILL BETTER SERVE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN MEETING THE NEEDS OF RURAL YOUTHS. THREE QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO JUNIORS, SENIORS, AND THEIR PARENTS IN 8 WHITE, RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN 2 LOUISIANA PARISHES. THE ATTENDANCE AND DROPOUT DATA FROM THESE 8 HIGH SCHOOLS WERE TABULATED AND ANALYZED. IN CONCLUSION, IT WAS REPORTED THAT NEGATIVE EDUCATIONAL VALUES IN THEIR HOMES WERE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR BIASING THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF RURAL YOUTH. (ES)

AN - ED028858
CHAN- RC003347
TI - STATUS PROJECTIONS AND ETHNICITY: A COMPARISON OF MEXICAN AMERICAN, NEGRO, AND ANGLO YOUTH.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; AND OTHERS
PD - APR 69
NO - 54P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, APRIL, 1969).

IS - RIE69SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
IT - ACHIEVEMENT NEED; *ANGLO AMERICANS; ASPIRATION
IT - CULTURAL BACKGROUND; ETHNIC GROUPS; ETHNIC RELATIONS
IT - *ETHNIC STATUS; GOAL ORIENTATION; *MEXICAN AMERICANS; *NEGROES
IT - PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS; *RURAL AREAS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL STUDIES; SOCIOCULTURAL PATTERNS; STATISTICAL STUDIES
IT - STATUS
AB - IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE TO WHAT EXTENT ETHNIC GROUPS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH DIFFERENCES IN ADOLESCENTS' PROJECTED FRAMES OF STATUS REFERENCE, DATA WERE COLLECTED FROM NEGRO, MEXICAN AMERICAN, AND ANGLO YOUTH RESIDING IN RURAL AREAS OF TEXAS. OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE COMPARED TO DETERMINE LEVELS OF ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION, ANTICIPATORY GOAL DEFLECTION (THE DIVERGENCE BETWEEN DESIRED AND EXPECTED STATUS OBJECTS), INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION, AND CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE 3 ETHNIC GROUPS STUDIED WERE SIMILAR EXCEPT IN REFERENCE TO STATUS EXPECTATIONS AND INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION. NEGRO YOUTH MAINTAINED HIGHER LEVELS OF EXPECTATION, AND MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH MAINTAINED STRONGER INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION. MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH WERE LEAST CERTAIN OF OBTAINING THEIR EXPECTATIONS; NEGRO YOUTH HELD HIGHER EDUCATIONAL GOALS; WHILE ANGLO YOUTH MANIFESTED THE LEAST ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION. (DA)

AN - ED032169
CHAN- RC003619
TI - SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF SOUTHERN YOUTH, BY RACE AND SEX.
AU - LEVER, MICHAEL F.; KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
PD - AUG 69
NO - 43P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 28-31, 1969)
IS - RIE70JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *CAREER CHOICE; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; FEMALES
IT - GRADE 10; MALES; NEGRO STUDENTS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL AREAS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL INFLUENCES
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SOUTHERN STATES; VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO EXAMINE SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THESE PROJECTIONS AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS (SES). OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS REFERRED TO PREDICTIVE STATEMENTS ABOUT THE FUTURE LIFETIME JOB OF THE RESPONDENTS. THE OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS WERE: (1) OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS--THE LIFETIME JOB DESIGNATED BY THE RESPONDENT AS MOST DESIRABLE; (2) OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS--THE LIFETIME JOB THE RESPONDENT EXPECTED TO HAVE; AND (3) ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION--THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE STATUS LEVEL OF THE RESPONDENT'S ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION. THE SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY CONSISTED OF 7,775 NEGRO AND WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES LIVING IN NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS OF 5 SOUTHERN STATES. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA REVEALED THE

RELATIVELY LOW EFFECT OF SES ON OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS. WHEN SES WAS NOT CONTROLLED, VERY HIGH OR HIGH LEVEL OCCUPATIONS WERE DESIRED BY A MAJORITY AND EXPECTED BY EITHER A MAJORITY OR A LARGE MINORITY OF RESPONDENTS IN EACH RACE-SEX CATEGORY. WHEN SES WAS CONTROLLED, A MODERATE POSITIVE ASSOCIATION WAS FOUND BETWEEN SES AND ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION LEVELS. HOWEVER, THE GENERAL TREND OF ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF UPPER LEVEL OCCUPATIONS REMAINED FOR ALL RACE-SEX CATEGORIES AT ALL SES LEVELS. (TL)

AN - ED032170
CHAN- RC003622
TI - A SYNTHETIC OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH ON RURAL YOUTH'S PROJECTIONS FOR OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: A PROGRESS REPORT.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
PD - 69
NO - 61P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 28-31, 1969)
IS - RIE70JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS
IT - EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; INTELLIGENCE; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RESEARCH REVIEWS (PUBLICATIONS)
IT - RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SYNTHESIS; VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
AB - A SYNTHESIS OF RESEARCH STUDIES PERTAINING TO THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF RURAL YOUTH IS GIVEN IN THIS REPORT. IN THIS CONTEXT, STATUS PROJECTION REFERS TO OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. THE THREE MAJOR SECTIONS OF THE REPORT ARE: (1) AN OVERVIEW OF CURRENT THEORY, CONCEPTS, AND MEASUREMENTS; (2) A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE EMPIRICAL RESEARCH STUDIES CONDUCTED BETWEEN 1954 AND 1969 PRESENTED IN TABLE FORM; AND (3) APPENDICES CONTAINING BIBLIOGRAPHIC LISTS OF RESEARCH REPORTS, LITERATURE PERTAINING TO THEORIES RELEVANT TO STATUS PROJECTION, AND PUBLISHED SYNTHESES OF RESEARCH ON OCCUPATIONAL AND/OR EDUCATION PROJECTIONS OF RURAL YOUTH. (TL)

AN - ED032211
CHAN- RE001962
TI - GROWTH IN ACHIEVEMENT FOR DIFFERENT RACIAL, REGIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPINGS OF STUDENTS.
AU - OKADA, TETSUO; AND OTHERS
OS - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE OF PROGRAM PLANNING AND EVALUATION.
PD - 16 MAY 69
NO - 23P.
IS - RIE70JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ETHNIC GROUPS; MATHEMATICS
IT - METROPOLITAN AREAS; *NEGRO STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH

IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; VERBAL ABILITY
AB - THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT WAS STUDIED. CROSS-COMPARISONS WERE MADE OF THIS RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF DIFFERENT RACIAL-ETHNIC GROUPS, VARIOUS REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN LOCATIONS. SUBJECTS WERE SIXTH, NINTH, AND TWELFTH GRADERS FROM THE NORTH, THE SOUTH, AND THE WEST. THE STUDY CONCLUDED THAT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS IS ASSUMING INCREASING IMPORTANCE IN SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL STUDENTS, AND THE ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS OF HIGH SOCIOECONOMIC NEGRO STUDENTS ARE LOWER IN MOST INSTANCES THAN THE ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS OF LOW SOCIOECONOMIC WHITE STUDENTS. SUGGESTED EXPLANATIONS INCLUDED THE LOW EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF MOST NEGRO PARENTS AND THE DIFFERENTIAL DROPOUT RATES OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS. A NUMBER OF MEDIATING FACTORS WERE SEEN AS POSSIBLE CAUSES OF THESE RESULTS; THEREFORE, CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN TRYING TO DETERMINE SPECIFIC CAUSAL FACTORS. REFERENCES AND TABLES ARE INCLUDED. (RT)

AN - ED040771
CHAN- RC004329
TI - RURAL YOUTH PLAN AHEAD: A STUDY OF THE OCCUPATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, RESIDENTIAL AND MARITAL EXPECTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH IN LOUISIANA.
AU - HERNANDEZ, PEDRO F.; PICOU, J. STEVEN
OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV. AND A AND M COLL. SYSTEM, BATON ROUGE.
OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV., BATON ROUGE. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - AUG 69
NO - 10P.
IS - RIE70NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *CROSS CULTURAL STUDIES; DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - *EDUCATIONAL INTEREST; GRADE 12; GUIDANCE PROGRAMS; MARRIAGE
IT - NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RACIAL DIFFERENCES
IT - RURAL SCHOOLS; *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIAL CHANGE
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *VALUES
ST - *LOUISIANA
AB - THE STUDY WAS AN ATTEMPT TO DISCERN WHAT RURAL YOUTH IN LOUISIANA EXPECT TO ACHIEVE IN THE FUTURE. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY WERE TO DETERMINE, WITH REFERENCE TO RACE AND SEX DIFFERENCES, (1) FUTURE OCCUPATIONAL PLANS, (2) EDUCATIONAL PLANS, (3) TYPE OF COMMUNITY RURAL YOUTH EXPECTED TO SETTLE IN, AND (4) DESIRED AGE FOR MARRIAGE AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXPECTED. THE TECHNIQUES USED FOR GATHERING DATA ON THE 544 SENIORS (330 WHITE AND 214 BLACK) IN 20 HIGH SCHOOLS WERE QUESTIONNAIRES AND GROUP INTERVIEWS. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE MALE SENIORS, BOTH BLACK AND WHITE, PLANNED TO ENTER PROFESSIONAL, SEMI SKILLED, OR SKILLED OCCUPATIONS, WHILE 4 OUT OF 10 OF THE FEMALES, BOTH BLACK AND WHITE, PLANNED FOR A PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATION. SEVEN OUT OF 10 OF ALL MALES PLANNED TO CONTINUE THEIR EDUCATION, WHILE MORE BLACK FEMALES THAN WHITE PLANNED ON ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AFTER HIGH SCHOOL. ALL MALE RESPONDENTS' PLANS FOR RESIDENCE WERE SIMILAR, WHILE MORE BLACK FEMALES THAN WHITE FEMALES PLANNED ON URBAN LIVING. BLACK MALES WANTED TO MARRY YOUNGER, BUT ALL MALE

RESPONDENTS WANTED FROM 2 TO 4 CHILDREN. THE WHITE FEMALE EXPECTED TO MARRY YOUNGER THAN THE BLACK FEMALE AND DESIRED 5 OR MORE CHILDREN AS OPPOSED TO ONLY 2 CHILDREN EXPECTED BY THE BLACK FEMALE. (LS)

AN - ED040774
CHAN- RC004377
TI - ADOLESCENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF MILITARY SERVICE AS A VEHICLE FOR SOCIAL MOBILITY: A RACIAL COMPARISON OF RURAL YOUTH FROM ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED AREAS.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; DAMERON, JANE
OS - TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, COLLEGE STATION.
PD - 7 MAR 70
NO - 32P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE TEXAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE (SAN ANGELO, TEXAS, MARCH 5-7, 1970)
IS - RIE70NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *ASPIRATION; *ATTITUDES; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGEMENT; GRADE 10; MILITARY SERVICE; NEGROES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIAL MOBILITY; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *TEXAS
AB - THE HYPOTHESES TO BE TESTED BY THIS STUDY WERE (1) THAT NEGRO YOUTH ARE MORE POSITIVELY ORIENTED TOWARD PARTICIPATION IN MILITARY SERVICE THAN WHITE YOUTH AND (2) THAT LOWER CLASS YOUTH WITH HIGH ASPIRATIONS ARE MORE POSITIVELY ORIENTED TOWARD MILITARY SERVICE THAN OTHER YOUTH. RESPONDENTS WERE MALE HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES FROM 3 SCHOOLS LOCATED IN RURAL TEXAS COUNTIES THAT COULD BE LABELED THE "TRADITIONAL SOUTH." QUESTIONNAIRES WERE GIVEN TO 98 NEGRO BOYS AND TO 120 WHITE BOYS. TWO STAGES OF DATA ANALYSIS WERE INVOLVED; THE FIRST WAS A COMPARISON OF LOWER CLASS YOUTH WITH HIGH AND LOW LEVEL ASPIRATION, WHILE THE SECOND WAS A COMPARISON OF LOWER CLASS HIGH ASPIRATION YOUTH WITH YOUTH OF HIGHER SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. CHI SQUARE AND "T" TESTS WERE USED WHEN APPROPRIATE TO EVALUATE THE PROBABILITY OF OBSERVED DIFFERENCES BEING EXPLAINED BY CHANCE VARIATION. FINDINGS SHOWED THAT NO DIFFERENCE EXISTED BETWEEN THE NEGRO AND WHITE RESPONDENTS IN THE PROPORTION DESIRING MILITARY SERVICE AND THAT LEVEL OF ASPIRATION DID NOT SEEM TO INFLUENCE MILITARY ORIENTATIONS OF YOUTH. THE APPENDICES INCLUDE THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND A SUMMARY OF THE STATISTICAL DATA. (LS)

AN - ED041727
CHAN- SE008119
TI - PIAGETIAN STUDIES: EFFECT OF SUB-CULTURAL PRESSURE IN QUANTIFICATION UPON TASK PERFORMANCE.
AU - BUELL, ROBERT R.
OS - TOLEDO UNIV., OHIO.
PD - MAR 70
NO - 10P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING (43RD, MINNEAPOLIS,

MINN., MARCH 5-8, 1970)
IS - RIE70DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT; *CONSERVATION (CONCEPT)
IT - *ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; LEARNING PROCESSES
IT - MIDDLE CLASS CULTURE; RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - SUBURBAN YOUTH
AB - THIS PAPER EXAMINES RECENT RESEARCH FOR DIFFERENCES ON RATE OF CONSERVATION ACHIEVEMENT BETWEEN THE SUBCULTURES: (1) RURAL VS. URBAN-SUBURBAN, (2) WHITE VS. BLACK, (3) SUBCULTURE OF POVERTY VS. MIDDLE CLASS WASP, AND (4) LOWER VS. MIDDLE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. THE AUTHOR CONCLUDED FROM HIS EXAMINATION OF RESEARCH THAT: (1) AMONG MIDDLE-CLASS WHITES THERE APPEARS TO BE NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN URBAN-SUBURBAN AND RURAL CHILDREN OF AGES 6, 7, AND 8 ON CONSERVATION OF WEIGHT AND SUBSTANCE; (2) INDICATORS OF THE EFFECT OF COMBINATION OF LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND SUBCULTURE ON ABILITY TO CONSERVE SUGGEST A NEED FOR DEEPER STUDY THROUGHOUT A SCHOOL SYSTEM (HEADSTART TO GRADE 12); (3) THE LOW PRESSURE TO QUANTIFY WHICH EXISTS IN BLACK COMMUNITIES MUST BE SOUGHT FOR MORE EXTENSIVELY AND INTENSIVELY IN THE GRADE 1 THROUGH 8 SEQUENCE; (4) GRADE-PLACEMENT VOLUME AND FALLING BALL DISJUNCTION) ARE NECESSARY FOR READINESS. WILL NEED TO DIFFER BY THE TIME GRADE 8 IS REACHED IF THE LOW PRESSURE FOR QUANTIFICATION IS NOT CORRECTED. (BR)

AN - ED042564
CHAN- RC004647
TI - DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS: A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
OS - TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, COLLEGE STATION.
PD - 70
NO - 28P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1970 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL BEHAVIOR (WASHINGTON, D.C.)
IS - RIE71JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - AGE GROUPS; EDUCATIONAL QUALITY; EXPECTATION
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RESEARCH NEEDS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SOCIALIZATION; *SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIAL STATUS
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO DEVELOP A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK TO DESCRIBE AND ACCOUNT FOR DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF STATUS PROJECTION PHENOMENA. THE EFFORT IS LIMITED IN THE MAIN TO CONSIDERATION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS, AND EMPHASIS IS GIVEN TO THE PARTICULAR CHARACTERISTICS AND ATTRIBUTES OF THE RURAL SOCIAL MILIEU EXISTING IN THE CONTEXT OF AN URBAN-INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY. AN ATTEMPT IS MADE AT SYNTHESIS OF A NUMBER OF BROAD, AND SOMETIMES CONFLICTING, THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES TO PROVIDE A RELATIVELY COHERENT FRAMEWORK. THIS THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK PROVIDES A GUIDE FOR RESEARCH AIMED AT ILLUMINATING THE DYNAMIC ASPECTS OF PROJECTION OF SOCIAL STATUS THROUGH TIME. IN ADDITION, CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO FACTORS

INFLUENCING DIFFERENTIALS IN THE MAINTENANCE AND/OR CHANGE OF THESE PHENOMENA WITH PROGRESSION THROUGH THE AGE-STATUS SEQUENCE, RANGING FROM EARLY ADOLESCENCE TO OLD AGE. HYPOTHESES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR RESEARCH PRIORITIES ARE OFFERED. (AUTHOR)

AN - ED048976
CHAN - RC005216
TI - EXPANDING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CURRICULUMS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND ADULTS IN RURAL AREAS. INSTITUTE IV. FINAL REPORT.
AU - WALL, JAMES E.; SHILL, JAMES F.
OS - MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIV., STATE COLLEGE.
OS - NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV., RALEIGH.
PD - DEC 70
NO - 260P.; REPORT ON INSTITUTE IV OF THE NATIONAL INSERVICE TRAINING MULTIPLE INSTITUTES FOR VOCATIONAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL IN RURAL AREAS, MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY, STATE COLLEGE, MISSISSIPPI, JULY 20-31, 1970
IS - RIE71JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$9.87
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. BUREAU OF RESEARCH.
CG - OEG-0-9-430472-4133(725)
BN - BR-9-0472
IT - *ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION; CURRICULUM ENRICHMENT
IT - *ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; *PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT; RURAL AREAS
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL MOBILITY; VOCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
IT - *VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
AB - INSTITUTE IV OF A SERIES OF TRAINING INSTITUTES FOR VOCATIONAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL IN RURAL AREAS FOCUSED ON INCREASING THE SOCIAL MOBILITY POTENTIAL OF DISADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH AND ADULTS BY PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVING OCCUPATIONAL ENTRY AND ADVANCEMENT. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE INSTITUTE WERE TO OFFER PARTICIPANTS OPPORTUNITIES (1) TO DEVELOP OR IMPROVE ABILITIES TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY NEEDS OF THE RURAL DISADVANTAGED; (2) TO DEVELOP SPECIFIC CONTENT AND METHODS FOR USE IN TRAINING THE RURAL DISADVANTAGED; (3) TO ASSESS CHANGES IN ATTITUDES TOWARD WORK, ASPIRATIONS, AND SELF-ESTEEM; AND (4) TO DEVELOP POST-TRAINING PROCEDURES, STRUCTURES, AND RELATIONSHIPS NECESSARY FOR SECURING SATISFACTORY OCCUPATIONAL ADJUSTMENT AND ADVANCEMENT. RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDED THAT CONSIDERATION BE GIVEN (1) TO OBTAINING OR PRODUCING CURRICULUM MATERIALS AT READING LEVELS COMMENSURATE TO DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS' ABILITIES, (2) TO FUNDING PROJECTS IN WHICH TEACHERS OF THE DISADVANTAGED AND THEIR STUDENTS ARE UTILIZED IN DEVELOPING AND TESTING MATERIALS, AND (3) TO FUNDING A PROJECT TO STUDY THE SEQUENTIAL ASPECTS OF VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL CURRICULUM ELEMENTS. INSTITUTE PROCEDURES AND EVALUATION, A LIST OF PARTICIPANTS, AND THE TEXTS OF 17 PRESENTATIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT. (JH)

AN - ED049867
CHAN- RC005226
TI - EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF SOUTHERN RURAL YOUTH: AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES.
AU - THOMAS, KATHERYN ANN
PD - 70
NO - 182P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
IS - RIE71AUG
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ANGLO AMERICANS; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
IT - GRADE 10; MASTERS THESES; MOBILITY; NEGRO STUDENTS
IT - *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOCIOLOGY
IT - SOUTHERN STATES; VALUES
AB - THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE OF THIS 1970 THESIS WAS TO INVESTIGATE EMPIRICALLY THE SOCIAL CLASS DIFFERENTIALS IN EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF OVER 5,000 RURAL NEGRO AND WHITE HIGH-SCHOOL SOPHOMORES FROM ALABAMA, GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS; IN ADDITION, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EDUCATIONAL GOAL DIFFERENCES AND/OR DIFFERENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES AS BARRIERS TO HIGH EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SUBSEQUENT SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT IS EXAMINED. SPECIFICALLY, THE STUDY INCLUDES AN ANALYSIS OF NEGRO-WHITE DIFFERENCES IN EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS. DATA, COLLECTED BY QUESTIONNAIRE IN 1966 AND 1967, WERE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF INTERSTATE DIFFERENCES, SOCIOECONOMIC-STATUS DIFFERENCES, AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES. THE FINDINGS IN REGARD TO EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS SUGGEST THAT OPPORTUNITY, LIKE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, MAY NOT SIGNIFICANTLY PREVENT SOCIAL MOBILITY OF LOW-SOCIOECONOMIC-STATUS YOUTH BUT MERELY LIMITS HOW FAR A YOUTH CAN RISE IN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. THAT IS, EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS INDICATE THAT LACK OF OPPORTUNITY MAY BE A BARRIER TO COMPLETION OF COLLEGE BY LOW- AND MODERATE-SOCIOECONOMIC-STATUS YOUTH. IMPLICATIONS SUGGEST THAT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES BE INCREASED SO THAT YOUTH CAN PURSUE THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS; THIS MIGHT REDUCE VALUE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SOCIAL CLASSES AND RACES. (AN)

AN - ED051938
CHAN- RC005346
TI - STUDY OF VOLUNTARY SCHOOL DROPOUTS IN THE LAKELAND UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT.
OS - LAKELAND UNION HIGH SCHOOL, MINOCQUA, WIS.
OS - WISCONSIN STATE DEPT. OF PUBLIC WELFARE, MADISON.
PD - MAR 65
NO - 98P.
IS - RIE71OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *CULTURAL FACTORS
IT - CULTURE CONFLICT; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; *DROPOUTS; EMPLOYMENT

IT - PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; TESTING
ST - WISCONSIN
AB - CONDUCTED IN 1965 BY THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE, THIS STUDY SOUGHT TO (1) BRING ABOUT A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE SCHOOL DROPOUT, (2) DETERMINE MAJOR DROPOUT CAUSES, AND (3) IDENTIFY DIFFICULTIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF DROPOUTS IN THE LAKELAND UNION HIGH SCHOOL, WISCONSIN. UTILIZING A CONTROL GROUP OF 100 STUDENTS SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF SEX, PARENT OCCUPATION, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF HOME, AND RACE (INDIAN OR ANGLO)--ALL OF WHICH CORRESPONDED WITH THE DROPOUT GROUP--IT WAS ESTABLISHED THROUGH INTERVIEW THAT POVERTY AND THE ACCOMPANYING CULTURAL TRAITS CONTRIBUTED MOST HEAVILY TO A STUDENT'S DROPPING OUT. THE POVERTY GROUP" WAS CHARACTERIZED BY (1) HOSTILITY TOWARD THE COMMUNITY AND ITS POWER STRUCTURE, (2) DEPENDENCY UPON WELFARE, AND (3) "TODAY" BEING THE ONLY REAL ENTITY IN TIME. THE NON-POVERTY GROUP SHOWED THE ATTITUDES OF REJECTION AS WELL AS PATERNALISM TOWARD THE POVERTY GROUP. LACK OF LEADERSHIP ABILITY AND LACK OF PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES, NEGATIVE OR NON-CARING ATTITUDES BY PARENTS, LACK OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, AND LACK OF PERIODICALS IN THE HOME ALL CORRELATED POSITIVELY TO DROPOUTS. THIS STUDY ALSO POINTED OUT THAT INDIAN DROPOUTS MAY BE RUNNING FROM CULTURAL CONFLICT IN THE SOCIETY, IN INSTRUCTIONAL ASSUMPTIONS, AND IN VALUE JUDGMENTS OF THE SCHOOL. AN APPENDIX SHOWING THE AGE AT WITHDRAWAL (BY MONTH) AND AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATIONS IN 10 DISTRICT TOWNS IS INCLUDED, ALONG WITH SURVEY INSTRUMENTS AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY. (MJB)

AN - ED056788
CHAN- RC005683
TI - A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN PARENTS' INFLUENCE ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, PREFERENCES AND BEHAVIOR OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN FOUR HIGH SCHOOLS.
AU - LARSON, WAYNE L.
OS - MONTANA STATE UNIV., BOZEMAN. MONTANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - OCT 71
NO - 66P.
IS - RIE72MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANGLO AMERICANS
IT - *EXPECTATION; FAMILY INCOME; *FAMILY INFLUENCE
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - STUDENT ATTITUDES; TABLES (DATA)
AB - THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO ASCERTAIN WHICH OF THE ELIGIBLE PERSONS MOST INFLUENCED STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF 119 NATIVE AMERICANS AND 304 NON-INDIAN YOUTH ATTENDING 4 SMALL RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA WAS OBTAINED BY QUESTIONNAIRE. FINDINGS SHOWED THAT PARENTS ARE PERCEIVED TO HAVE THE MOST INFLUENCE ON

STUDENTS' SCHOOL WORK AND THAT SIBLINGS ARE NEXT IMPORTANT. DATA ALSO INDICATED VARIATIONS IN CHOICE OF MOST INFLUENTIAL PARENT IN TERMS OF ETHNICITY, RESIDENCE, SEX, AND LEVEL OF FAMILY INCOME. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIAN STUDENTS AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS ARE NOT AS GREAT AS DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOW- AND HIGH-INCOME STUDENTS IN EITHER ETHNIC GROUP. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS RC005684. (LS)

AN - ED056789
CHAN- RC005684
TI - A COMPARISON OF THE DIFFERENTIAL EFFECT OF ETHNICITY AND PERCEPTION OF FAMILY INCOME ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, PREPARATION AND PARENTAL INFLUENCE-ATTEMPTS OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS IN FOUR RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA.
AU - LARSON, WAYNE L.
OS - MONTANA STATE UNIV., BOZEMAN. MONTANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - OCT 71
NO - 27P.
IS - RIE72MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANGLO AMERICANS
IT - *EXPECTATION; *FAMILY INCOME; FAMILY INFLUENCE
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - STUDENT ATTITUDES; TABLES (DATA)
AB - PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE RELATIVE IMPACT OF FAMILY INCOME ON THE LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF 119 NATIVE AMERICANS AND 304 NON-INDIAN YOUTH ATTENDING 4 SMALL RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA WAS OBTAINED BY QUESTIONNAIRE. IT WAS FOUND THAT 9% FEWER INDIANS THAN NON-INDIANS ASPIRED TO ATTEND 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE, AND 10% FEWER INDIANS THAN NON-INDIANS EXPECTED TO ATTEND 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE. WHEN GROUPED BY FAMILY INCOME, 48% OF THE HIGH-INCOME INDIAN STUDENTS HELD ASPIRATIONS FOR A COLLEGE DEGREE, BUT ONLY 33% HELD THE SAME EXPECTATIONS. COMPARABLE PERCENTAGES FOR HIGH-INCOME NON-INDIAN STUDENTS WERE 61% AND 54%, INDICATING GREATER GOAL DEFLECTION AMONG INDIAN STUDENTS. THERE WAS LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF LOW-INCOME INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS RC005683. (LS)

AN - ED060967
CHAN- RC001733
TI - WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR RURAL GIFTED CHILDREN AND YOUTH.
AU - PLOWMAN, PAUL D.
PD - 3 JUL 67
NO - 22P.
IS - RIE72JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - CHARTS; COUNSELING PROGRAMS; CREATIVITY

IT - *EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION; *GIFTED; *GUIDELINES
IT - INSTITUTIONAL ROLE; INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS; *RURAL EDUCATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL INFLUENCES; TABLES (DATA); TEACHER EDUCATION
IT - UNDERACHIEVERS
ST - PROJECTS TO ADVANCE CREATIVITY IN EDUCATION
AB - AN ATTEMPT TO DEFINE SOME PARAMETERS AND TO ESTABLISH GUIDELINES FOR THE EDUCATION OF RURAL GIFTED CHILDREN AND YOUTH IS PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT. PARAMETERS OF ACCESS DISCUSSED INCLUDE ACCESS TO EXPERIENCES AND ENVIRONMENTS; IN ADDITION, THE RELATIONSHIPS AMONG SOME OF THESE PARAMETERS ARE SHOWN IN CHART FORM. ALSO EXAMINED ARE THE ROLES OF PROJECTS TO ADVANCE CREATIVITY IN EDUCATION (TITLE III, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA) OF 1965), INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, AND OTHER AGENCIES IN THE COORDINATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR FUNDS UNDER VARIOUS TITLES OF THE ESEA AND OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT. METHODS OF IDENTIFYING UNDERACHIEVING GIFTED STUDENTS AND MOTIVATING GIFTED CHILDREN ARE LISTED, AND SOME EXISTING RURAL PROGRAMS FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE GIFTED CHILD ARE DESCRIBED. (PS)

AN - ED065238
CHAN- RC006310
TI - SOUTHERN BLACK YOUTHS' PERCEPTIONS OF MILITARY SERVICE: A NONMETROPOLITAN-METROPOLITAN COMPARISON OF ATTITUDES, ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; DIETRICH, KATHERYN THOMAS
PD - 29 AUG 72
NO - 26P.; PAPER PRESENTED TO INTER-UNIVERSITY SEMINAR ON ARMED FORCES AND SOCIOLOGY, AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETINGS, AUGUST 29, 1972
IS - RIE72NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *ASPIRATION; *ATTITUDES; DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGEMENT; GRADE 10; MILITARY SERVICE; *NEGROES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIAL MOBILITY; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - TABLES (DATA)
ST - *TEXAS
AB - IDENTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PROCEDURES WERE USED TO COLLECT DATA ON MILITARY ORIENTATIONS FROM 98 BLACK BOYS WHO ATTENDED PREDOMINANTLY BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS IN NONMETROPOLITAN EAST TEXAS AND 111 BLACKS ATTENDING AN ALL-BLACK HIGH SCHOOL IN HOUSTON, TEXAS, DURING THE SPRING, 1966. THE HYPOTHESES TESTED WERE (1) THAT NONMETROPOLITAN BLACK BOYS HAVE MORE POSITIVE ORIENTATIONS TOWARDS MILITARY SERVICE THAN METROPOLITAN BLACKS AND (2) THAT LOWER-CLASS METROPOLITAN BOYS WITH HIGH OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS HAVE MORE POSITIVE ORIENTATIONS THAN OTHER METROPOLITAN YOUTH. THE HYPOTHESES WERE EVALUATED USING DATA FROM BLACK HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES. THE SPECIFIC ORIENTATIONS EXAMINED ARE DESIRE TO ENTER THE MILITARY, ANTICIPATION OF MILITARY SERVICE, CERTAINTY OF THIS EXPECTATION, AND GENERAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS PARTICIPATING IN THE MILITARY. THE FINDINGS INDICATED THAT ALL OF THE

NONMETROPOLITAN AND METROPOLITAN BOYS WERE FAVORABLY INCLINED TOWARDS MILITARY SERVICE. AND LOWER-CLASS BLACK YOUGH WITH HIGH ASPIRATIONS WERE NOT MORE FAVORABLY INCLINED TOWARD PARTICIPATION IN THE MILITARY THAN OTHER BLACK YOUTH. RELEVANT INFERENCES ARE DRAWN AND SUGGESTIONS OFFERED FOR FUTURE STUDY. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS ED 040 774. (AUTHOR/HBC)

AN - ED065249
CHAN- RC006323
TI - THE DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS: A PARTIAL TEST OF GINZBERG'S THEORY.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 72
NO - 26P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, 1972
IS - RIE72NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *AREA STUDIES; *CAREER CHOICE; EXPECTATION
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PERCEPTION TESTS; PROBABILITY THEORY
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; *TABLES (DATA)
ST - *GINZBERG (ELI)
AB - THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS RESEARCH WAS TO EXPLORE CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF A SAMPLE OF TEXAS YOUTH WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF GINZBERG'S FORMULATION OF "INCREASING REALISM OF CHOICE." USING STANDARD MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROCEDURES. CHANGES OVER TIME IN LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS WERE ANALYZED WITH RESPECT TO 4 SETS OF VARIABLES THOUGHT TO REFLECT DIFFERENTIAL ACCESS TO HIGHER LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT. VARIABLES INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS WERE (1) RACE, FAMILY SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX, (2) PERCEPTION OF OCCUPATIONAL GOAL BLOCKAGE, 3 MEASURES OF SELF-IMAGE, (3) CHANGES IN THE PERCEPTION OF OCCUPATIONAL GOAL BLOCKAGE, AND (4) CHANGES IN RELATED STATUS PROJECTIONS. DATA WERE COLLECTED FROM A PANEL OF 196 MALE, EAST TEXAS SOPHOMORES AND, AGAIN, FROM THE SAME INDIVIDUALS 2 YEARS LATER WHEN MOST WERE IN THEIR SENIOR YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL. AN ANALYSIS OF 4 MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS DID NOT SUPPORT GINZBERG'S MODEL OF REALISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE. AN ALTERNATE MODE OF EXPLANATION IS OFFERED WHICH INCLUDES 2 POSSIBILITIES FOR FURTHER RESEARCH. FIRST, AN ARGUMENT FOR THE ADAPTATION OR REFORMULATION OF PRESENT DEVELOPMENT MODELS CAN BE MADE. ONE HYPOTHESIS IS THAT THE PERIOD TO BEGIN REALISTIC CHOICE MAY OCCUR IN COLLEGE, IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, OR EVEN AFTER ENTERING THE LABOR FORCE. SECOND, OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE CAN BE VIEWED FROM A DUALISTIC PERSPECTIVE IN WHICH THE OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES MADE BY INDIVIDUALS OPERATE IN 2 WIDELY DIFFERING WAYS DEPENDING LARGELY UPON THE INDIVIDUAL'S OCCUPATIONAL CHANCES. (AUTHOR/HBC)

AN - ED065257
CHAN- RC006335
TI - ACCESSIBILITY TO RURAL YOUTH OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF SCHOOLING. FINDINGS OF RESEARCH.
AU - KOZAKIEWICZ, MIKOLAJ
PD - AUG 72
NO - 15P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR THIRD WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, AUGUST 1972
IS - RIE72NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; CULTURAL FACTORS; DROPOUTS
IT - *ECONOMIC FACTORS; ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS; GRADE REPETITION
IT - MOTIVATION; RURAL DEVELOPMENT; *RURAL YOUTH; *SECONDARY SCHOOLS
IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; URBANIZATION
ST - *POLAND
AB - THE FUNCTION OF SCHOOLING ON DIFFERENT LEVELS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE PROCESSES OF SOCIAL MOBILITY WHICH INFLUENCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS IN POLAND WERE STUDIED DURING 1967-71. DATA WAS COLLECTED BY MEANS OF A NETWORK OF 35 PERMANENT TEACHER CORRESPONDENTS, AS WELL AS 2 FIELD STATIONS WHICH WERE OPERATED FOR 3 YEARS IN 2 INVESTIGATED VILLAGES. THE AREAS FOR WHICH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED INCLUDED ATTENDANCE OF RURAL YOUTH IN VARIOUS TYPES OF SCHOOLS; DROPOUTS IN THE RURAL AREAS; THE LEVEL OF PUPIL'S KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY; AND SCHOOLING RETARDATION AND ITS EFFECTS ON UNEQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY. SELECTED CONCLUSIONS ONLY WERE PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT SINCE REPORTS OF THE RESEARCH AS A WHOLE ARE TO BE PUBLISHED IN BOOK FORM. TRENDS INDICATED BY THE RESEARCH INCLUDE THE NEED TO (1) STRENGTHEN RURAL SCHOOLS BY ELIMINATING THEIR PRESENT DISPERSION AND BY OPENING NEW, MORE CENTRALIZED NETWORKS BASED ON BUSSING, (2) STRENGTHEN THE RURAL TEACHING PERSONNEL BY RAISING QUALIFICATIONS AND SPECIALIZATION, (3) INTRODUCE GRADUALLY UNIVERSAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN CITY AND COUNTRY, (4) IMPROVE THE SYSTEM OF STUDENT SELECTION, AND (5) MODERNIZE TEACHING METHODS. (PS)

AN - ED066252
CHAN- RC006370
TI - FACTORS FOR AND AGAINST INDUSTRIALIZATION AMONG AGRICULTURAL YOUNGSTERS IN THE HILLY REGION OF ISRAEL.
AU - KLIGMAN, ATARA
PD - AUG 72
NO - 11P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR THIRD WORLD CONGRESS FOR RURAL SOCIOLOGY, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, AUGUST 1972
IS - RIE72DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - AGRICULTURAL LABORERS; AGRICULTURE
IT - *COMMUNICATION (THOUGHT TRANSFER); EVALUATION; *INDUSTRIALIZATION
IT - INDUSTRIAL TRAINING; LAND USE; *OFF FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; STATUS; UNEMPLOYMENT
IT - *YOUTH EMPLOYMENT
ST - *ISRAEL
AB - CONDUCTED IN THE HILLY REGION OF ISRAEL IN 1969, THE PURPOSE OF

THIS STUDY WAS TO EXAMINE THE TENDENCY TO CHOOSE AN INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION AMONG THE SONS OF FARMERS THROUGH 3 VIEWPOINTS--THE INFLUENCE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AND ATMOSPHERE; THE SOCIAL CONNOTATIONS, THE STATUS AND PRESTIGE, OF PARTICULAR OCCUPATIONS; AND THE PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AN OCCUPATION AND HOW A PERSON OBTAINED THE INFORMATION. THE NEED FOR THIS RESEARCH AROSE BECAUSE OF EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS IN AREAS WHERE THE ECONOMY IS BASED ON AGRICULTURE. THE 95 PARTICIPANTS (AGED 20-22) WERE SELECTED FROM 14 VILLAGES, MADE UP OF 40 TO 50 FAMILIES, LOCATED CLOSE TO INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES. QUESTIONNAIRES WITH CLOSED AND SEMI-OPEN QUESTIONS WERE ADMINISTERED IN PERSONAL INTERVIEWS, AND INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH PLANT MANAGERS, LABOR MANAGERS, AND WORKERS. THE STUDY DETERMINED THAT THE MEASURE OF INFORMATION WHICH A PERSON HAD ON A CHOSEN FIELD INFLUENCED HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS THAT OCCUPATION. A PERSON WITH A LIMITED KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AN OCCUPATION TENDED TO DISPLAY A NEGATIVE APPROACH TOWARDS THE OCCUPATION. BY CONTRAST, THE GREATER THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE OCCUPATION, THE MORE POSITIVE THE ATTITUDE. PERSONS RECEIVING DIRECT INFORMATION FROM THE PLANT OR FROM A RELATIVE HAD A POSITIVE APPROACH IN CONTRAST TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVED INDIRECT INFORMATION. GENERALLY, THE INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED DISPLAYED LIMITED KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE OCCUPATIONS, AND THIS FACT POSSIBLY EXPLAINS WHY FEW PEOPLE REACH INDUSTRIAL WORK. (FF)

AN - ED067183
CHAN- RC006430
TI - CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN AN APPALACHIAN COAL MINING COUNTY.
AU - MARRA, JOHN LESLIE
PD - 71
NO - 110P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA
IS - RIE73JAN
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *CAREER PLANNING; COLLEGE ATTENDANCE
IT - CULTURAL FACTORS; ECONOMIC FACTORS; *EDUCATIONALLY DISADVANTAGED
IT - *EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; MIGRATION PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SENIORS; SOCIAL INFLUENCES
ST - *MINGO COUNTY; WEST VIRGINIA
AB - AN EXPLORATORY STUDY FOCUSING UPON THE CAREER CHOOSING PATTERNS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN A RELATIVELY ISOLATED, COAL-MINING COUNTY OF WEST VIRGINIA IS REPORTED IN THIS PAPER. THE 2 BASIC HYPOTHESES EXAMINED WERE THAT RURAL YOUTH FROM UPPER STATUS FAMILY BACKGROUNDS WILL HAVE HIGHER STATUS CAREER ORIENTATIONS THAN THOSE FROM LOWER STATUS FAMILY BACKGROUNDS AND THAT THE PATTERN OF CAREER ORIENTATION OF YOUNGSTERS FROM COAL-MINING FAMILIES IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF YOUNGSTERS FROM OTHER NON-COAL FAMILIES. THE STUDY POPULATION CONSISTED OF THE PREDOMINANTLY WHITE MALE AND FEMALE GRADUATING SENIORS FROM ALL 6 HIGH SCHOOLS IN MINGO COUNTY. DATA WERE COLLECTED BY A SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE. FINDINGS INCLUDED THAT THE FIRST HYPOTHESIS WAS

SUPPORTED, THAT THE DATA DID NOT SUPPORT THE SECOND HYPOTHESIS, THAT EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT IS A STRONG FACTOR IN PROVIDING A CONDITION THAT AFFECTS CAREER AMBITIONS, THAT YOUNGSTERS IN THE MANUAL-WORKER, NON-COAL FAMILIES ARE MORE INCLINED THAN YOUNGSTERS FROM COAL FAMILIES TO HAVE BEEN INFLUENCED BY PARENTAL INTEREST, AND THAT THE PATTERNS OF CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF YOUTH LIVING IN OTHER AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE OF YOUTH IN MINGO COUNTY. (PS)

AN - ED067203
CHAN- RC006465
TI - CHILDREN WHO ARE SHORT-CHANGED: RURAL BLACKS AND CHICANOS.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 18 OCT 72
NO - 24P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR JOINT MEETINGS OF RURAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION AND AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 15-18, 1972
IS - RIE73JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - LANGUAGE HANDICAPS; *MEXICAN AMERICANS; *NEGROES
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA)
AB - RELEVANT PROBLEMS FACING RURAL BLACKS AND CHICANOS ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS PAPER. IT IS ARGUED THAT THE "AMERICAN DREAM" CREATES UNREALISTICALLY HIGH ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR RURAL YOUTH AND THE DISADVANTAGED MINORITIES. IF RURAL YOUTH DO NOT CHOOSE TO MIGRATE TO THE URBAN CENTERS, THEIR ONLY ALTERNATIVE IS TO TAKE WHATEVER EMPLOYMENT IS AVAILABLE IN THEIR LOCAL COMMUNITY, THEREBY LIMITING PATHS FOR BROADER OCCUPATIONAL AND SOCIAL MOBILITY. IF THEY MIGRATE TO THE METROPOLIS, GREATER LIMITATIONS FOR SOCIAL MOBILITY ARE SUFFERED OWING TO SOCIALLY STRUCTURED IMPEDIMENTS IN THEIR BACKGROUND ENVIRONMENTS, THEIR PERCEPTIONS AND SELF-CONCEPTIONS, AND THE NEGATIVE ATTITUDES OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY HOLD TOWARD THEM. RURAL VERSUS URBAN YOUTH, RURAL BLACKS AND CHICANOS, RURAL BLACK YOUTH IN THE SOUTH, AND CHICANO YOUTH IN THE SOUTHWEST ARE ADDITIONAL TOPICS OF CONCERN. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT STRONG AND WIDESPREAD SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR A HIGH PRIORITY NATIONAL POLICY COUPLED WITH MASSIVE FUNDING AIMED AT SERVING RURAL YOUTH'S EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT NEEDS BE DEVELOPED. ALSO, THE CONCEPTS OF FORMAL EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, THE USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY, AND THE USE OF NONSCHOOL MECHANISMS HAVING EDUCATIONAL POTENTIAL NEED TO BE THOROUGHLY REVIEWED. (HBC)

AN - ED067205
CHAN- RC006471
TI - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE AND PERCEIVED GOAL-BLOCKAGE: RESIDENTIAL AND RACIAL COMPARISONS.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; PICOU, J. STEVEN
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 72
NO - 26P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF THE ASAW MEETINGS, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FEBRUARY 1972
IS - RIE73JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ASPIRATION; ECONOMIC FACTORS; EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND; EXPECTATION
IT - *NEGRO YOUTH; *OBJECTIVES; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; RACIAL FACTORS
IT - *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL MOBILITY
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO EXAMINE SOME FACTORS WHICH MAY HAVE AN EFFECT ON OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE AND PERCEIVED GOAL-BLOCKAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 2 SELECTED GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS. THE FACTORS EXAMINED ARE RESIDENCE, RACE, EDUCATION, AND SELF-CONCEPT. GROUP I CONSISTED OF 264 MALE AND FEMALE BLACK HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN LOUISIANA. THE RURAL SUBSAMPLE CONSISTED OF 157 STUDENTS, 67 MALE AND 90 FEMALE. GROUP II CONSISTED OF 484 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 15 EAST TEXAS HIGH SCHOOLS WHO WERE INTERVIEWED IN BOTH THEIR SOPHOMORE AND SENIOR YEARS. THE SECOND SAMPLE WAS DESIGNED TO INSURE THE INCLUSION OF MALE, FEMALE, BLACK, AND WHITE STUDENTS. MAJOR FINDINGS WERE THAT LOWER-CLASS SOUTHERN RURAL AND URBAN BLACK YOUTH HAVE RELATIVELY HIGH-STATUS OCCUPATIONAL DESIRES, THAT SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXISTED BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN FEMALES IN THE HIGH ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION CATEGORIES, THAT THE RESPONDENTS TENDED TO SHOW AGREEMENT IN THEIR PERCEPTION OF BLOCKING FACTORS, THAT THE PROPOSITION THAT URBAN YOUTH WILL EXPERIENCE LOWER LEVELS OF PERCEIVED GOAL BLOCKAGE THAN RURAL YOUTH WAS ONLY PARTIALLY SUPPORTED, THAT WHITE YOUTH WILL EXPERIENCE LOWER LEVELS OF PERCEIVED BLOCKAGE THAN BLACK YOUTH, AND THAT THE PERCEPTION OF GOAL BLOCKAGE WILL NOT INCREASE AS HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS APPROACH THE TIME OF GRADUATION. (PS)

AN - ED070564
CHAN- RC006656
TI - EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY AND PARENTAL INTEREST: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RURAL YOUNGSTERS IN NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES.
AU - LYSON, THOMAS A.
PD - 72
NO - 92P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN
IS - RIE73APR
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC EDUCATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - *EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; OCCUPATIONS
IT - *PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL SYSTEMS; SOCIAL CLASS
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *NORWAY
AB - SOME OF THE STRUCTURAL BARRIERS TO THE UPWARD EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY OF RURAL YOUNG PEOPLE IN NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES WEREEXPLORED IN THIS STUDY. INQUIRY WAS FOCUSED ON THE DEGREE TO WHICH PERCEIVED PARENTAL INTEREST, ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN SCHOOL, AND SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN INFLUENCE PLANS FOR FURTHER ACADEMIC EDUCATION. THE STUDY POPULATION WAS DRAWN FROM 4 RURAL AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES AND 3 RURAL AREAS IN NORWAY. DATA WAS COLLECTED BY MEANS OF A SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE SCHOOLS IN THE 7 AREAS. THE VARIABLES IN THE STUDY WERE EDUCATIONAL PLAN, SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, PARENTAL SUPPORT, GRADE STANDING, AND SEX. MAJOR CONCLUSIONS WERE THAT PARENTAL SUPPORT, SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, AND GRADE STANDING HAVE IMPORTANT INDEPENDENT AND INTERRELATED EFFECTS ON EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY IN BOTH NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES; THAT SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN AND GRADE STANDING WERE THE MORE CONSISTENT DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY IN THE NORWEGIAN COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL AND THE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL POPULATIONS; AND THAT PARENTAL SUPPORT EXERTS VERY IMPORTANT INFLUENCES AMONG ALL AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND AMONG LOWER CLASS BOYS IN THE NORWEGIAN COMPREHNSIVE SCHOOL. (PS)

AN - ED072890
CHAN- RC006768
TI - ROLE MODELS OF NEGRO AND WHITE RURAL YOUTH AT TWO STAGES OF ADOLESCENCE.
AU - OBERLE, WAYNE H.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY.
PD - 71
NO - 25P.; REVISION OF A PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, DALLAS, TEXAS, MARCH, 1971
IS - RIE73JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
IT - *ADOLESCENCE; DECISION MAKING SKILLS; ETHNIC STUDIES
IT - *LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - *ROLE MODELS; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL STATUS; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
IT - TABLES (DATA)
ST - *EAST TEXAS
AB - THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PAPER WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE UTILITY OF THE GINZBERG DEVELOPMENTAL MODEL FOR EXPLAINING DIFFERENCES IN THE TYPES OR OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE ROLE MODELS OF NEGRO AND WHITE RURAL YOUTH AT TWO STAGES OF ADOLESCENCE. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM 484 YOUTH RESIDING IN EAST TEXAS IN THEIR SOPHOMORE AND SENIOR YEARS IN HIGH SCHOOL. IN THE PATTERNS THAT DID NOT DIFFER OVER TIME, THE FINDINGS INDICATED THAT NEGRO BOYS SELECTED

MORE TEACHERS AND GLAMOUR FIGURES AS ROLE MODELS THAN DID THE WHITE BOYS. THAT WHITE BOYS CHOSE MORE RELATIVES, AND THAT WHITE BOYS HAD A MORE DIVERSE SELECTION PATTERN THAN DID THEIR NEGRO AGE COHORTS. IN PATTERNS THAT DID DIFFER OVER TIME FOR NEGRO AND WHITE GIRLS, IT WAS FOUND THAT WHEREAS THE WHITE GIRLS HAD A SLIGHTLY MORE DIVERSE SELECTION PATTERN THAN DID THE NEGRO GIRLS IN 1966, THE OPPOSITE WAS TRUE IN 1968. ADDITIONAL CONCLUSIONS WERE THAT MORE WHITE BOYS THAN NEGRO BOYS CHOSE OCCUPATIONAL ROLE MODELS WHO WERE OWNERS OR MANAGERS OF A FARM OR RANCH, BUT THE DIFFERENCE DECREASED OVER TIME; THAT MORE WHITE GIRLS THAN NEGRO GIRLS SELECTED HOUSEWIVES AS ROLE MODELS; AND THAT, ALTHOUGH OCCUPATIONAL ROLE MODELS IN PROFESSIONAL OR RELATED AREAS WERE EQUALLY POPULAR AMONG BOTH NEGRO AND WHITE RESPONDENTS IN 1966, MORE NEGRO GIRLS THAN WHITE GIRLS CHOSE THIS TYPE OF ROLE MODEL IN 1968. (HBC)

AN - ED073884
CHAN- RC006848
TI - PROFILES OF RURAL YOUTH: A DECADE OF MIGRATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY. RESEARCH REPORT 178, DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.
AU - RIEGER, JON H.; AND OTHERS
OS - MICHIGAN STATE UNIV., EAST LANSING. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - JAN 73
NO - 23P.
IS - RIE73JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; COMMUNITY ATTITUDES; EDUCATION; EXPECTATION
IT - FAMILY INCOME; *MIGRATION; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIAL MOBILITY
AB - THE EARLY CAREER EXPERIENCES OF A GROUP OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM A SPARSELY POPULATED OUT-MIGRATION AREA OF MICHIGAN WERE STUDIED. IN 1957, ALL THE JUNIORS AND SENIORS ENROLLED IN THE COUNTY'S 6 SCHOOL DISTRICTS RESPONDED TO QUESTIONNAIRES WHICH SOUGHT TO EXPLORE SEVERAL ASPECTS OF THEIR SITUATIONS NEAR THE END OF HIGH SCHOOL. FACTORS EXAMINED INCLUDED THE STUDENTS' OPINIONS OF THE COMMUNITY, POSSIBLE EXPECTATIONS TO MIGRATE, PLANS FOR FURTHER TRAINING OR EDUCATION, AND EXPECTATIONS FOR ENTRY INTO THE WORK FORCE. STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE ORIGINAL STUDY WERE RELOCATED IN 1968, AND INFORMATION WAS SOUGHT ON THEIR EXPERIENCE IN THE INTERVENING PERIOD. THE RESTUDY QUESTIONNAIRE COVERED EVENTS SUCH AS MARRIAGE AND FAMILY FORMATION, FURTHER EDUCATION OR TRAINING COMPLETED, MILITARY SERVICE, MIGRATION AND RESIDENCE, AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPERIENCES. FINDINGS FROM THE 1968 STUDY WERE THAT A MAJORITY OF THE SUBJECTS DID MOVE AWAY FROM THEIR HOME COMMUNITIES, THAT A LITTLE OVER ONE-HALF OF THE MALES AND A FEW FEMALES SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES, THAT THE SUBJECTS WERE DISPERSED THROUGHOUT THE OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE, THAT OCCUPATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT WAS RELATED TO RESIDENCE, THAT MANY OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE HAD MARRIED DURING THE DECADE, AND THAT MOST THOUGHT THAT IT WAS NECESSARY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO LEAVE THE AREA AFTER HIGH SCHOOL TO PURSUE DESIRABLE CAREER OBJECTIVES. (PS)

AN - ED075591
CHAN- VT019792
TI - A SURVEY OF RECENT LITERATURE RELEVANT TO OPTIMIZING THE BENEFITS OF YOUTH PROJECTS FOR RURAL YOUTH IN THE SOUTHEASTERN STATES. FINAL REPORT.
AU - ROGOFF, BARBARA M.; AND OTHERS
OS - NORTH STAR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INST., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
PD - 29 AUG 72
NO - 58P.
IS - RIE73AUG
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE, SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22151 (PB 212 562, MF $.95; HC $3.00)
SPO - MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION (DOL), WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.
IT - AREA STUDIES; COST EFFECTIVENESS; DEMOGRAPHY
IT - EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE; ETHNIC GROUPS; INDUSTRIAL TRAINING
IT - *LITERATURE REVIEWS; MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT; MANPOWER UTILIZATION
IT - MIGRATION; POPULATION TRENDS; *RURAL AREAS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL MOBILITY; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES; SURVEYS
IT - *YOUTH PROGRAMS
ST - *BENEFITS
AB - IN THIS STUDY A REVIEW WAS MADE OF MORE THAN 140 PUBLICATIONS WHICH DEAL WITH THE OCCUPATIONAL AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT OF RURAL YOUTH IN THE SOUTHEASTERN REGION. THIS REVIEW PRIMARILY FOCUSES ON PUBLICATIONS THAT CONCERN: (1) THE CHANGING ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT OF RURAL YOUTHS, (2) THEIR MIGRATION PATTERNS, (3) THEIR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM, (4) THEIR PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL MANPOWER PROGRAMS, AND (5) THEIR OCCUPATIONAL AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT. (AUTHOR/SN)

AN - ED077613
CHAN- RC007034
TI - THE EFFECTS OF VERBAL AND MONETARY FEEDBACK ON THE WISC SCORES OF LOWER-SES SPANISH AMERICAN AND LOWER- AND MIDDLE-SES ANGLO STUDENTS.
AU - COOK, LAVERNE
PD - APR 73
NO - 98P.; DOCTOR OF EDUCATION DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY, LAS CRUCES.
IS - RIE73OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ANGLO AMERICANS; DOCTORAL THESES; FEEDBACK; GRADE 5
IT - *INTELLIGENCE TESTS; LOWER CLASS; MIDDLE CLASS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SPANISH AMERICANS; TABLES (DATA)
IT - *TESTING; VERBAL COMMUNICATION
ST - *WECHSLER INTELLIGENCE SCALE FOR; WISC
AB - THE EFFECTS OF SYSTEMATICALLY VARYING THE ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURE OF THE WECHSLER INTELLIGENCE SCALE FOR CHILDREN (WISC) FOR ANGLO AND SPANISH AMERICAN CHILDREN WERE STUDIED. PROCEDURES USED WERE STANDARD. VERBAL FEEDBACK AND MONETARY FEEDBACK FOR CORRECT ANSWERS. NINETY RURAL 5TH GRADE STUDENTS FROM SOUTHERN

NEW MEXICO WERE DIVIDED INTO 3 GROUPS BY SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS (SES): 30 ANGLOS FROM LOWER-SES, 30 ANGLOS FROM MIDDLE-SES, AND 30 SPANISH AMERICANS FROM LOWER-SES. THE WISC WAS ADMINISTERED TO ONE-THIRD OF THE CHILDREN IN EACH ETHNIC SES GROUP UNDER THE STANDARD ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURE, ONE-THIRD RECEIVED IT UNDER VERBAL FEEDBACK, AND ONE-THIRD RECEIVED IT UNDER MONETARY FEEDBACK. ALL WISC'S WERE ADMINISTERED AND SCORED BY A SINGLE EXAMINER. THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) THE ONLY SIGNIFICANT RESULTS WERE PRODUCED BY GROUP MEMBERSHIP AS DEFINED BY SES OR ETHNICITY; (2) THE PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR THE ANGLO STUDENTS DID NOT CHANGE WHEN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR INCENTIVE IS OFFERED DURING ITS ADMINISTRATION; AND (3) NO SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE WAS FOUND TO WARRANT ALTERING TEST ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES FOR RURAL, 5TH GRADE LOWER-SES SPANISH AMERICAN STUDENTS AND LOWER- AND MIDDLE-SES ANGLO STUDENTS. (AUTHOR/NQ)

AN - ED079001
CHAN- RC007113
TI - MODERN VALUE ORIENTATIONS AND ATTITUDES OF SOUTHERN OHIO'S RURAL YOUTHS TOWARD ABORTION AND OHIO'S LAW CONCERNING ABORTION.
AU - SINGH, RAM N.; WISEMAN, PATRICIA
PD - 26 AUG 73
NO - 17P.; PAPER PRESENTED TO THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND, AUGUST 23-26, 1973
IS - RIE73NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ABORTIONS; *ATTITUDES; FAMILY PLANNING; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *STATE LAWS; TABLES (DATA); *VALUES
ST - *OHIO
AB - THE HYPOTHESIS THAT VALUE ORIENTATION IS A MORE IMPORTANT DETERMINANT OF FERTILITY BEHAVIOR THAN SOCIAL CLASS WAS EXAMINED IN THIS STUDY. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM 4 RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN LAWRENCE COUNTY, OHIO. THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 500 PROTESTANT, WHITE SINGLE STUDENTS. DEPENDENT VARIABLES WERE YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD ABORTION AND OHIO'S ABORTION LAW. INDEPENDENT VARIABLES WERE VALUE ORIENTATIONS AND SOCIAL CLASS. IT WAS FOUND THAT YOUTHS WITH MODERN VALUE ORIENTATIONS HAD MORE LIBERAL ATTITUDES TOWARD ABORTION, THAT YOUTHS FROM A HIGH SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS EXPRESSED MORE LIBERAL ATTITUDES THAN YOUTHS FROM A LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND THAT VALUE ORIENTATIONS AFFECT ATTITUDES TOWARD ABORTION APART FROM SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. THE MAJOR CONCLUSION WAS THAT THERE EXISTED A SIGNIFICANT AND POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN MODERN VALUE ORIENTATION AND ATTITUDES OF RURAL YOUTH TOWARD ABORTION AND OHIO'S ABORTION LAW. (PS)

AN - ED080230
CHAN- RC007150
TI - EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS: STABILITY AND RECIPROCAL LINKAGES.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - AUG 73
NO - 44P.
IS - RIE73DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - DECISION MAKING; *EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
IT - EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PREDICTION; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; *STATUS
ST - EAST TEXAS
AB - EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS ARE CONCEPTUALIZED AS MOBILITY LINKED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL COMPONENTS OF MORE GENERAL STATUS ATTAINMENT MODELS. LIMITATIONS OF SUCH SUBMODELS ARE NOTED AND A RATIONALE IS OFFERED. INVESTIGATING THE STABILITY AND RECIPROCAL LINKAGE OF 2 STATUS PROJECTION VARIABLES IN A SUBSET OF A SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDY. THE DYNAMICS OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS IN A 3-WAVE, RURAL YOUTH PANEL ARE ANALYZED USING THE HEISE 2-VARIABLE PATH ANALYTIC TECHNIQUE. THE DATA WERE COLLECTED OVER A 6 YEAR PERIOD (1966-72) FROM 154 EAST TEXAS MALES WHO WERE ORIGINALLY SOPHOMORES IN HIGH SCHOOL. FINDINGS INCLUDE: MEAN ASPIRATION MEASURES AT EACH OF THE 3 WAVES WERE CONSISTENTLY LARGER THAN THE EXPECTATION MEASURES; PRIOR LEVELS OF PROJECTIONS YIELDED A MODERATE LEVEL OF PREDICTIONS FOR SUBSEQUENT MEASURES; CROSS-LAGGED EFFECTS INDICATED THAT OCCUPATIONAL DECISION-MAKING OCCURRED PRIMARILY AFTER HIGH SCHOOL, AND THAT EDUCATIONAL DECISION-MAKING OCCURRED DURING HIGH SCHOOL. (AUTHOR/KM)

AN - ED081543
CHAN- RC007252
TI - THE EFFECTS OF RACIAL DESEGREGATION ON HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH'S EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS: A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY.
AU - FALK, WILLIAM W.; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - AUG 73
NO - 49P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING, COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND, AUGUST 1973
IS - RIE74JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
IT - *EDUCATIONAL PLANNING; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; NEGROES
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RACIAL SEGREGATION; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL MOBILITY

AB - EXAMINING EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF BLACK AND WHITE YOUTHS IN SEGREGATED AND DESEGREGATED PUBLIC SCHOOLS, THE STUDY COLLECTED DATA FROM A PANEL OF HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES IN 1966, SENIORS IN 1968, AND 4 YEARS AFTER HIGH SCHOOL IN 1972. IN 3 TEXAS COUNTIES SELECTED FOR A HIGH RURAL RESIDENCE AND A HIGH BLACK POPULATION. IN 1966 THE 3 COUNTIES CONTAINED 13 SEGREGATED BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS, 9 SEGREGATED WHITE HIGH SCHOOLS AND 1 DESEGREGATED HIGH SCHOOL. IN 1968 THERE WERE ONLY 3 WHITE SCHOOLS AND 5 BLACK SCHOOLS STILL SEGREGATED. THE DESIGN OF THE RESEARCH WAS CHARACTERIZED AS AN ACCIDENTAL QUASI-EXPERIMENT BECAUSE SEVERAL BUT NOT ALL THE CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR RIGOROUS FIELD EXPERIMENTATION WERE PRESENT. THE MAJOR FINDING WAS THAT THE DESEGREGATION EXPERIENCE IN THE YOUTH PANEL HAD A NEGLIGIBLE EFFECT ON THE FORMATION OF MEASURED MOBILITY-LINKED ATTITUDES. (PS)

AN - ED087579
CHAN- RC007636
TI - RESIDENTIAL STATUS PROJECTIONS AND MIGRATION PERFORMANCES OF SELECTED RURAL YOUTH IN LOUISIANA.
AU - CHOO, KENG KUN
PD - MAY 73
NO - 222P.; MASTER'S THESIS, LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, BATON ROUGE
IS - RIE74JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$9.87
IT - *ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - CULTURAL BACKGROUND; FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES
IT - MASTERS THESES; *MIGRATION PATTERNS; NEGROES; POPULATION TRENDS
IT - RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS; *RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL STATUS; *URBAN IMMIGRATION
ST - *LOUISIANA
AB - THE STUDY ANALYZED THE RACE AND SEX DIFFERENCES IN THE RESIDENTIAL STATUS PROJECTIONS (ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS), STRENGTH OF RESIDENTIAL GOAL DEFLECTION AND MIGRATION PERFORMANCE (INCIDENCE, RANGE AND COMMUNITY OF DESTINATION TYPE) OF A SELECTED PANEL OF SENIORS FROM 20 LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOLS IN 1968, WITH A FOLLOW-UP IN 1972. THESE SCHOOLS WERE LOCATED IN 13 RANDOMLY SELECTED RURAL PARISHES (COUNTIES) IN THE STATE. THE SAMPLE OF 544 YOUTHS INTERVIEWED IN 1968 CONSISTED OF 88 BLACK MALES, 126 BLACK FEMALES, 171 WHITE MALES, AND 159 WHITE FEMALES. FINDINGS SHOWED THAT THE MAJORITY OF THESE RURAL YOUTHS ASPIRED AND EXPECTED TO LIVE IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND DID NOT ANTICIPATE RESIDENTIAL GOAL DEFLECTION IN 1968. BY 1972, OVER 61% OF THEM HAD MIGRATED FROM THEIR HOME COMMUNITIES, MOSTLY TO URBAN DESTINATIONS. SIGNIFICANT RACE AND SEX DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND IN THE RESIDENTIAL STATUS PROJECTIONS, ALTHOUGH ONLY RACE DIFFERENCES WERE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT IN MIGRATION PERFORMANCES. PROPORTIONATELY MORE BLACKS THAN WHITES, AND MORE FEMALES THAN MALES, ASPIRED AS WELL AS EXPECTED TO LIVE IN THE CITIES. THE STUDY CONCLUDED THAT RESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS AND STRENGTH OF GOAL DEFLECTION OF RURAL YOUTHS AT THE TIME OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION WERE GENERALLY POOR/WEAK

INDICATORS OF FUTURE GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY PATTERNS AND RESIDENTIAL STATUS ATTAINMENT. (KM)

AN - ED088641
CHAN- RC007776
TI - ISOMORPHISM AND THE INTERVALIZATION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS.
AU - BRUNN, R. BETO; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 74
NO - 17P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, SAAS MEETING, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974
IS - RIE74JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; CONCEPT FORMATION
IT - *EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON; EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS; EVALUATION
IT - GROUP NORMS; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *OCCUPATIONAL SURVEYS; RESEARCH CRITERIA
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL STATUS; SOCIOCULTURAL PATTERNS
AB - THE QUESTION ADDRESSED IN THIS PAPER IS TO WHAT EXTENT DOES THE USE OF MEASUREMENT INDICATORS BASED ON DIFFERING, EVEN CONTRADICTORY, EPISTEMIC ASSUMPTIONS AFFECT THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE EMPIRICAL CONCLUSIONS. THE APPROACH USED MONOTONIC TRANSFORMATIONS OF EMPIRICALLY OBTAINED MEASURES OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS TO INVESTIGATE THE EFFECT OF PATTERNS OF INTERVALIZATION WHICH WERE ISOMORPHIC WITH EPISTEMIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INDICES AND THE THEORETICAL CONSTRUCT OF SOCIAL STATUS. DATA FOR THIS REPORT WERE OBTAINED FROM A 3 WAVE, 6 YEAR PANEL OF NONMETROPOLITAN SOUTHERN YOUTHS IN TEXAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, AND SOUTH CAROLINA. THE FIRST SAMPLE OF HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES WAS ORIGINALLY COLLECTED IN 1966 AND 1967, AND SUBSEQUENTLY 2 AND 6 YEARS LATER. FROM THE RESULTING PANEL OF 1,228, 627 MALES WERE ANALYZED. THE ANALYSIS OF THE MATRIX OF OCCUPATIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS TENDED TO SUGGEST THAT, AT LEAST, FOR OCCUPATIONAL STATUS MEASURES OF THE DUNCAN SEI TYPE THAT THE RELAXATION OF ASSUMPTION OF INTERVAL MEASUREMENT REQUIRED FOR PARAMETRIC PROCEDURES MAY NOT RESULT IN EXCESSIVE ERROR. THE CONFIGURATION OF THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS FOR THE EDUCATIONAL STATUS TENDED TO FOLLOW A SIMILAR PATTERN. THE READER IS CAUTIONED, HOWEVER, ABOUT ACCEPTING THE CONCLUSIONS DRAWN FROM THIS ANALYSIS BECAUSE THERE DO NOT EXIST, AT THIS TIME, ANY SATISFACTORY PROCEDURES FOR ANALYZING DIFFERENCES IN THE TYPE OF COEFFICIENTS PRODUCED OR FOR DIRECTLY EVALUATING EPISTEMIC ERROR. (KM)

AN - ED089924
CHAN- RC007841
TI - RURAL YOUTH IN THE SEVENTIES: PROBLEMS AND NEEDS.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 30 JUN 71
NO - 11P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR THE "CONFERENCE ON YOUTH IN THE SEVENTIES, IMPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING, POLICY, AND PROGRAMS", STILLWATER, MN, JUNE 27-30, 1971
IS - RIE74AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACHIEVEMENT NEED; ASPIRATION; CHANGE AGENTS; COMMUNITY PROGRAMS
IT - COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS; *DISADVANTAGED GROUPS; FEDERAL PROGRAMS
IT - *FUTURES (OF SOCIETY); INDIVIDUAL NEEDS; INSTITUTIONAL ROLE
IT - RURAL SCHOOLS; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL PROBLEMS; STATE PROGRAMS
IT - STATUS NEED; SUCCESS FACTORS; *VALUES
AB - PROJECTING THE FUTURE FOR THE RURAL YOUTH OF AMERICA, THE PAPER EXAMINED THE PROBLEMS AND NEEDS OF THIS GROUP. RURAL YOUTH, FOR THE MOST PART ECONOMICALLY, SOCIALLY, AND EDUCATIONALLY DISADVANTAGED, WERE NOT FOUND TO BE CHAFFING AT THE BIT TO ENTER THE VALUE CONFIGURATIONS AND BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS OF "CONSCIOUSNESS III". THEY ARE STILL VERY MUCH IMBUED WITH A STRONG DESIRE TO ACHIEVE HIGHER SOCIAL RANK, MORE MATERIAL AMENITIES, AND TO IMPROVE THEIR BASIC LIFE CHANCES. ALTHOUGH THERE IS GREAT HETEROGENITY ALONG A NUMBER OF DIMENSIONS AMONG THOSE THAT MIGHT BE LABELED RURAL YOUTH, THERE ARE ALSO SOME COMMON ATTRIBUTES OF CIRCUMSTANCES, VALUES, ASPIRATIONS, NEEDS, AND PROSPECTS THAT CUT ACROSS THE MAJORITY OF THESE DIVERSE GROUPS: MOST ARE AT A RELATIVE DISADVANTAGE TO COMPETE WITH METROPOLITES, MOST HAVE HIGH MOBILITY ASPIRATIONS, AND MOST LACK FACILITATION OF ANY KIND TO ACCOMPLISH THEIR GOALS. TWO PUBLICATIONS WHICH LISTED MANY OF THE NEEDS FOR CHANGING RURAL SCHOOLS WERE CITED: "RURAL EDUCATION AND THE EDUCATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF YOUTH" (HALLER) AND "VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS" (GRIESSMAN AND DENSLEY). THE NEED FOR STRONG, WELL ORGANIZED COOPERATION BETWEEN FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WAS ALSO STRESSED. EIGHT INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES IMPEDING THE POSSIBILITY OF INNOVATIVE CHANGES IN COUNSELING, TRAINING, AND OCCUPATIONAL PLACEMENT OF RURAL PEOPLE WERE GIVEN, ALONG WITH 4 STRUCTURES THAT SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO REPLACE THESE. (KM)

AN - ED089926
CHAN- RC007843
TI - THE DISADVANTAGED STUDENT, GOAL BLOCKAGE, AND THE OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF SOUTHERN YOUTH.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 69

NO - 20P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS MEETING, MOBILE, AL, FEBRUARY 1969
IS - RIE74AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ASPIRATION; *DISADVANTAGED GROUPS; GRADE 10
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - PARENTAL BACKGROUND; RACE INFLUENCES; *RESEARCH PROJECTS
IT - RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL INFLUENCES
ST - *SOUTH
AB - THE PAPER SERVED AS A REPORT ON RESEARCH IN PROGRESS THAT ATTEMPTED TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTS OF GROUP DISPARITY ON THE OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE OF SOUTHERN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. IT FOCUSED SPECIFICALLY ON THE ASPIRATION CHOICES OF 8,802 TENTH GRADE STUDENTS IN 4 SOUTHERN STATES: ALABAMA, GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI, AND SOUTH CAROLINA. THE RELATIVE EFFECTS OF CLASS, RACE, AND RESIDENCE WERE INVESTIGATED. AN ADAPTATION OF THE "BACKWARD ELIMINATION PROCEDURE" WAS USED TO SELECT MODELS FOR ANALYSIS. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE PROPORTION OF STUDENTS WITH HIGH LEVEL OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS IN ALL SUBCLASSES WAS RELATIVELY HIGH. APPROXIMATELY OF THE STUDENTS IN THE MORE DISADVANTAGED GROUPS HAD HIGH LEVEL ASPIRATIONS; E.G., OF THE RURAL NEGRO STUDENTS WHOSE FATHERS HAD LOW LEVEL OCCUPATIONS AND EDUCATION, 53% HAD HIGH LEVEL OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS. THERE WERE SIMILAR FINDINGS FOR THE OTHER DISADVANTAGED GROUPS. IT WAS HYPOTHESIZED THAT, AS THE ADOLESCENT BEGINS TO CONSIDER THE MEANS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN HIS OCCUPATIONAL GOAL, THE LIKELIHOOD OF THE PERCEPTION OF LIMITING FACTORS (GOAL BLOCKAGE) INCREASED. IT WAS ANTICIPATED THAT STUDENTS IN THE LOWER CLASSES (RURAL AND NEGRO STUDENTS) WOULD TEND TO HAVE LOWER ASPIRATIONS. THE FAILURE OF THE NEGRO STUDENTS TO FOLLOW THE GENERAL PATTERN OF THE OTHER DISPARITY GROUPS PRESENTED A CONCEPTUAL PROBLEM FOR THE ORIGINAL FORMULATION. (KM)

AN - ED091090
CHAN- RC007844
TI - UNREALISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF FRAMES OF ASPIRATIONAL REFERENCE OF RURAL NEGRO AND WHITE GIRLS: A REFUTATION OF POPULAR THEORY.
AU - THOMAS, KATHERYN ANN
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - AUG 71
NO - 38P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (DENVER, COLORADO, AUGUST 1971)
IS - RIE74SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ANGLO AMERICANS; CHANGE AGENTS
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; FAMILY (SOCIOLOGICAL UNIT); FAMILY STATUS
IT - *FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; HOUSEWIVES; INTEGRATION STUDIES
IT - MOTIVATION; *NEGROES; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - *PREDICTOR VARIABLES; PREGNANCY; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL STATUS
IT - WORKING WOMEN

ST - EAST TEXAS
AB - THE PAPER REPORTED FINDINGS FROM A 2-YEAR (1966-68) PANEL STUDY OF STATUS PROJECTION DEVELOPMENT DURING LATE ADOLESCENCE. THE ANALYSIS, WHICH FOCUSED ON BLACK AND WHITE GIRLS FROM RURAL EAST TEXAS, IS SEQUENTIAL TO PREVIOUS STUDIES (RC 007 777 AND RC 007 842). THE PAPER SPECIFICALLY EXAMINED THE INTEGRATION OF GIRLS' OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS TO THEIR PROJECTIONS REGARDING MARRIAGE AND FUTURE FAMILIAL STATUS ROLES. COMPARISON OF THE AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTIONS SUGGESTED THE FRAMES OF ASPIRATIONAL AND ANTICIPATED REFERENCE OF A SUBSTANTIALLY LARGE PROPORTION OF THE GIRLS, BLACK AND WHITE, WERE NOT INTEGRATED EITHER AT THE TIME OF THE INITIAL SURVEY CONTACT, WHEN THE GIRLS WERE HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES, OR AT THE TIME OF THE SECOND CONTACT 2 YEARS LATER. EXPECTATIONS APPEARED TO BE SLIGHTLY MORE INTEGRATED THAN ASPIRATIONS IN BOTH YEARS FOR WHITES. GENERALLY, THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MARITAL-FAMILY ORIENTATIONS AND CAREER OR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS TENDED NOT TO INCREASE INVERSELY. THE ASSOCIATIONS WHICH DID CHANGE WERE: (1) FOR WHITES, THE ASSOCIATION OF DESIRED AGE OF MARRIAGE TO OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPECTATION TO WORK OUTSIDE THE HOME TO OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS; AND (2) FOR BLACKS, THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FERTILITY EXPECTATION AND EDUCATION EXPECTATION. (KM)

AN - ED091093
CHAN- RC007849
TI - ASPIRATIONS OF CHICANO YOUTH FROM THE TEXAS BORDER REGION: A METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN COMPARISON.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; VENEGAS, MOISES
OS - NEW MEXICO STATE UNIV., UNIVERSITY PARK. ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - APR 74
NO - 27P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1974 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION (EL PASO, TEX., APRIL, 1974)
IS - RIE74SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACHIEVEMENT; *ASPIRATION; CULTURAL FACTORS; *EXPECTATION
IT - FAILURE FACTORS; FEMALES; MALES; *MEXICAN AMERICANS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; RESEARCH PROJECTS; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES
IT - RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIAL STATUS
IT - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA); *TEENAGERS; VALUES
AB - THE DOCUMENT TESTED THE LEVEL OF GENERALIZATION OF A RECENT CONCLUSION FROM PAST RESEARCH (SEE ED075156) ON NONMETROPOLITAN (NM) SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST TEXAS MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGERS: THAT THESE YOUTHS HAVE PREDOMINANTLY HIGH AND STRONG STATUS ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. EARLIER FINDINGS ON NM MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH SUPPORTED MERTON'S THESIS THAT ALL TYPES OF YOUTH HAVE HIGH ASPIRATIONS FOR UPWARD SOCIAL MOBILITY. THIS QUESTIONED MUCH OF THE SPECULATIVE ASSERTION THAT MEXICAN AMERICANS SUFFERED IMPEDIMENTS TO SOCIAL MOBILITY DUE TO LOW ACHIEVEMENT ASPIRATIONS

DERIVED FROM THE PATTERNS OF VALUES AND BELIEFS LINKED TO THEIR SUBCULTURE. DATA WERE GATHERED FROM 2 SEPARATE STUDIES OF TEXAS MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH COMPLETED IN THE PAST 6 YEARS: A 1967 STUDY OF NM YOUTH IN SOUTH TEXAS (KUVLESKY, WRIGHT, AND JUAREZ, 1971) AND A STUDY OF EL PASO YOUTH (VENEGAS, 1973). DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NM AND METROPOLITAN (M) RESPONDENTS WERE FOUND TO BE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS RELATIVE TO SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS TYPES FOR BOTH ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. IN ADDITION, STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES EXISTED BETWEEN THE 2 SAMPLES OF MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH IN REFERENCE TO INTENSITY OF EDUCATION ASPIRATION AND CERTAINTY OF ATTAINMENT OF EXPECTED OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT. STATISTICAL DATA IS PRESENTED IN 12 TABLES. (KM)

AN - ED091116
CHAN- RC007877
TI - EVALUATION: OPEN CONCEPT SCHOOL FOR INDIAN EDUCATION, 1971-72.
OS - SAULT SAINTE MARIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, MICH.
PD - 72
NO - 70P.
IS - RIE74SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$3.15 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - BUREAU OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION (DHEW/OE), WASHINGTON, D.C.; MICHIGAN STATE DEPT. OF EDUCATION, LANSING.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *AMERICAN INDIANS; COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT
IT - DISADVANTAGED GROUPS; ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - FEDERAL PROGRAMS; *OPEN EDUCATION; PERFORMANCE FACTORS
IT - PRESCHOOL CHILDREN; *PROGRAM EVALUATION; PSYCHOMOTOR SKILLS
IT - RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIP; SKILL DEVELOPMENT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *TABLES (DATA)
ST - *ELEMENTARY SECONDARY EDUCATION A; ESEA TITLE III; MICHIGAN
ST - SAULT SAINT MARIE
AB - THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S 1971-72 TITLE III EVALUATION REPORTS ON THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA), TITLE I, OPEN CONCEPT SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR INDIAN EDUCATION IN THE SAULT SAINTE MARIE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. OF THE 185 STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL, 100 WERE OF AMERICAN INDIAN ORIGIN; APPROXIMATELY 1/2 WERE ECONOMICALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY DEPRIVED; AND 14% WERE RURAL. THE PROGRAM INCLUDED STUDENTS FROM 3 1/2 YEARS OLD TO 6TH GRADE. THE MAJOR GOALS WERE: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF AN OPEN CONCEPT NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION OF INDIAN CHILDREN; TO CREATE CLOSER COMMUNITY-SCHOOL RELATIONSHIPS; TO IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS IN COGNITIVE SKILLS; TO BROADEN STUDENT BEHAVIOR IN AFFECTIVE SKILL AREAS; AND TO INCREASE STUDENT MASTERY OF PSYCHOMOTOR SKILLS. PART I GIVES STATISTICAL DATA BY ESEA EVALUATION FORM; PART III, EVALUATION DATA, ALSO USES REPORTING FORMS. COPIES OF THE TEACHER PERFORMANCE RATING SCALES, THE TEACHER EVALUATION OF THE OPEN CONCEPT, AND A PARENT SURVEY REGARDING OPEN CONCEPT WERE ALSO INCLUDED. THE TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT INCLUDES, BOTH IN NARRATIVE AND TABULAR FORM, THE RESEARCH DESIGN, INSTRUMENTATION, AND RESULTS OF TESTING WITH THE FOUR MAJOR INSTRUMENTS--THE TEST OF BASIC EXPERIENCES, THE STANFORD ACHIEVEMENT TEST, THE OTIS-LENNON

TEST OF MENTAL ABILITY, AND THE PURDUE PSYCHO MOTOR SURVEY. (KM)

AN - ED094895
CHAN- RC008028
TI - OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.
AU - KNAPP, MELVIN; SMITH, ROBERT
PD - 24 AUG 74
NO - 42P.; DISCUSSION PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (MONTREAL, CANADA, AUGUST 1974); MARGINAL LEGIBILITY ON SOME TABLES
IS - RIE74DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES; *COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEMS
IT - EXPECTATION; FEMALES; *GRADE 10; MALES; NEGROES
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *GEORGIA
AB - THE HISTORICAL CHANGE IN OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH WERE EXAMINED, USING THE TIME SPAN FROM 1966 TO 1972. THE COUNTY WAS THE SAMPLING UNIT USED TO SELECT SAMPLE SCHOOLS. CRITERIA USED TO SELECT SAMPLE COUNTIES WERE THAT THEY BE: (1) RURAL, (2) CHARACTERIZED BY LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND (3) REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL STATE REGIONS. ALL SCHOOLS IN EACH COUNTY WITH A 10TH GRADE CLASS WERE USED. ALTHOUGH THE SAME SCHOOLS WERE NOT NECESSARILY PRESENT AT BOTH TIMES DUE TO DESEGREGATION. IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRE AND TESTING PROCEDURES WERE USED BOTH TIMES. RESPONSES RANGED FROM: (1) PROFESSIONAL TO LABORING TYPE OCCUPATIONS FOR OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, (2) VERY SURE TO VERY UNCERTAIN FOR CERTAINTY OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, AND (3) MOST IMPORTANT TO LEAST IMPORTANT FOR INTENSITY OF JOB ASPIRATION. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS CHANGED FROM 1966 TO 1972 WITH THE PATTERN OF CHANGE BEING FROM HIGH OCCUPATIONAL TO INTERMEDIATE OR LOW OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES FOR ALL RACES AND SEX SUBGROUPS; (2) THE MAJORITY OF RURAL GEORGIA MALES ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED SKILLED OCCUPATIONAL POSITIONS IN 1972, WHEREAS THEY ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS IN 1966; (3) FEMALES STILL ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS IN 1972; (4) FEMALES WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE UNCERTAIN OF THEIR OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES IN 1972; AND (5) "GETTING THE JOB I WANT MOST" WAS RANKED AS RELATIVELY LESS IMPORTANT IN 1972 BY ALL RACE SEX CATEGORIES EXCEPT BLACK FEMALES. (NQ)

AN - ED096028
CHAN- RC008052
TI - EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.
AU - KNAPP, MELVIN; SMITH, ROBERT
OS - GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, ATHENS.
PD - FEB 74
NO - 10P.; PAPER PRESENTED TO THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974)
IS - RIE75JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES
IT - *COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEMS; EXPECTATION; FEMALES; *GRADE 10; MALES
IT - NEGROES; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *GEORGIA
AB - THE HISTORICAL CHANGE IN EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH WAS EXAMINED FROM 1966-1972. USED AS THE SAMPLING UNIT, COUNTIES WERE: (1) RURAL, (2) CHARACTERIZED BY LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND (3) REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL STATE REGIONS. ALL SCHOOLS IN EACH COUNTY WITH A 10TH GRADE CLASS WERE USED, ALTHOUGH NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME SCHOOLS AT BOTH TIMES DUE TO DESEGREGATION AND PRIVATE SCHOOL FORMATIONS. IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRE AND TESTING PROCEDURES WERE USED BOTH TIMES. RESPONSES RANGED FROM: (1) QUITTING HIGH SCHOOL TO PURSUING POST GRADUATE WORK, AND (2) MOST TO LEAST IMPORTANT FOR IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION. SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS HAD NOT UNDERGONE ANY MAJOR CHANGES FROM 1966 TO 1972; (2) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS DECREASED RATHER STRONGLY FROM 1966 TO 1972 FOR BLACK MALES AND WHITE FEMALES, BUT ONLY MINIMALLY FOR BLACK FEMALES AND WHITE MALES; (3) THE MODAL EXPECTATION CATEGORY WAS TO COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL AND PURSUE SOME VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING BOTH IN 1966 AND 1972; (4) URBAN RESIDENCE AND HIGH FAMILY STATUS OCCUPATIONS WERE RELATED POSITIVELY TO HIGH EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR WHITE MALES AND FEMALES BUT NOT FOR BLACK MALES AND FEMALES; AND (5) EDUCATION WAS RANKED LESS IMPORTANT IN 1972 BY WHITE RURAL YOUTH THAN BY BLACK YOUTH. (NQ)

AN - ED100593
CHAN- RC008285
TI - RELIABILITY OF YOUTH'S RESPONSES ON THEIR STATUS PROJECTIONS: A TEST-RETEST EVALUATION IN DEPTH.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; LEVER, MICHAEL F.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 75
NO - 28P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FEBRUARY 1975)
IS - RIE75MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; *EVALUATION CRITERIA
IT - *EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RELIABILITY; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATUS
AB - THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES RESIDING IN RURAL EAST TEXAS WERE SURVEYED IN SPRING OF 1972. FOCUS WAS ON

THEIR ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR STATUS ATTAINMENT IN OCCUPATION, EDUCATION, INCOME, AND TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE. IN EACH AREA, FOUR ELEMENTS OF STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE EXAMINED: ASPIRATION LEVEL, EXPECTATION LEVEL, CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION, AND INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION. A SMALL-SCALE INVESTIGATION OF THE OBSERVATIONS MADE IN THE INITIAL STUDY WAS LATER CONDUCTED WITH 11 RESPONDENTS FROM A SCHOOL WHERE THE INTERVIEW SITUATION HAD BEEN FAR FROM IDEAL. THIS STUDY EVALUATED OBSERVATION RELIABILITY, IN TERMS OF CONSISTENCY OF RESPONSES, THROUGH A "TEST-RETEST" PROCEDURE OVER A 2-WEEK TIME LAPSE. DATA WERE COLLECTED VIA THE SAME GROUP-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE USED IN THE INITIAL STUDY. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) VARIATION IN RESPONSE, IN TERMS OF INITIAL CODED MEASUREMENTS, WAS RELATIVELY HIGH ACROSS ALL STATUS AREAS, EXCEPT FOR STATUS OBJECT OF ASPIRATIONS; AND (2) GENERALLY, INDICATORS FOR ALL ELEMENTS OF EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE MORE STABLE THAN THOSE OF OTHER STATUS AREAS. THE GENERAL INTENT OF THIS STUDY WAS TO PRODUCE SOME REASONABLE HYPOTHESES FOR ADDITIONAL AND BROADER RESEARCH SINCE THE LIMITED SAMPLE DOES NOT ALLOW FOR GENERALIZATIONS. (NQ)

AN - ED100594
CHAN- RC008286
TI - YOUTH STATUS PROJECTIONS IN THE SOUTH: STRUCTURED ANNOTATIONS OF RESEARCH LITERATURE FROM REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT S-61. DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 74-8.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G., AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - SEP 74
NO - 99P.
IS - RIE75MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$4.20 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - L
IT - *ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES; *ASPIRATION; *CASE STUDIES (EDUCATION)
IT - EXPECTATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LITERATURE REVIEWS
IT - LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; *RESEARCH REVIEWS (PUBLICATIONS)
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *SOUTH
AB - THE 66 ANNOTATIONS GIVEN IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE FROM STATUS PROJECTION LITERATURE RESULTING FROM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA) REGIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT S-61 "DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE POTENTIALS AND MOBILITY IN THE RURAL SOUTH" COMPLETED BY THE SUMMER OF 1971. MOST OF THE STUDIES REPORTED CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS: (1) REGIONAL STANDARDIZED TO THE 6 "DEEP SOUTH" STATES OF ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS; (2) DEVELOPMENTALLY STANDARDIZED TO EITHER HIGH SCHOOL AGE SOPHOMORE OR SENIOR YOUTHS; (3) HISTORICALLY STANDARDIZED IN THAT DATA COLLECTION FOR THE SOPHOMORE WAVE WAS RESTRICTED TO 1966-67 PERIOD AND THE SENIOR WAVE TO THE 1968-69 PERIOD; (4) OPERATIONALLY STANDARDIZED IN THAT COMMON INSTRUMENT (REGIONAL INTERVIEW SCHEDULE) AND

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES WERE USED; AND (5) CONCEPTUALLY STANDARDIZED IN THAT STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE CONCEPTUALIZED AS HAVING BOTH ASPIRATIONAL AND EXPECTATIONAL COMPONENTS. EACH ABSTRACT GIVES THE STUDY'S TIME AND PLACE, RESPONDENTS' CHARACTERISTICS, SAMPLE SELECTION, DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES, AND THE RESULTS. CONTENT AND AUTHOR INDEXES ARE PROVIDED TO FACILITATE SELECTIVE USE OF THE ABSTRACTS GIVEN. A LISTING OF OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHIES ON THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF YOUTH IS ALSO PROVIDED. (NO)

AN - ED101902
CHAN- RC008338
TI - SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF SOUTHERN YOUTH: AN ANALYSIS BY SEX, RACE, AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS.
AU - LEVER, MICHAEL F.
PD - JAN 69
NO - 162P.; MASTER'S THESIS, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS
IS - RIE75JUN
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS
DT - T
IT - *ANGLO AMERICANS; *EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - MASTERS THESES; *NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SEX (CHARACTERISTICS); *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SOUTHERN STATES
IT - TABLES (DATA)
AB - THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DEVELOP EMPIRICAL GENERALIZATIONS REGARDING OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF NON-METROPOLITAN SOUTHERN YOUTH. USING A STANDARDIZED SURVEY INSTRUMENT, DATA WERE COLLECTED (1966 AND 1967) FROM 5 SOUTHERN STATES (ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS). THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF APPROXIMATELY 3,000 BLACK AND WHITE, MALE AND FEMALE, HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES. MAIN ANALYSIS FOCUSED ON ASSOCIATION BETWEEN OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS AND THE RESPONDENTS' SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. QUESTIONNAIRES DESIGNED TO ELICIT RESPONSE RELATIVE TO OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATION, ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION, INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION, CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS WERE ADMINISTERED, AS PART OF A LARGER STUDY, BY EACH STATE. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS A DECLINE IN OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL FROM ASPIRATIONS TO EXPECTATIONS, THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS DID NOT ANTICIPATE DOWNWARD DEFLECTION FROM THEIR ASPIRATIONS. SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS WAS FOUND TO BE POSITIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH BOTH ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS AND NEGATIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION, AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SEXES WERE FOUND TO BE GREATER THAN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE RACES. FOR EACH RACE-SEX CATEGORY OF RESPONDENTS, THE MAJORITY ASPIRED TO AND EXPECTED RELATIVELY HIGH STATUS OCCUPATIONS. (JC)

AN - ED105041
CHAN- UD015032
TI - OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATIONS OF NEGRO BOYS: A RURAL-URBAN COMPARISON.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
PD - AUG 66
NO - 35P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS (MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AUGUST 1966); BEST COPY AVAILABLE
IS - RIE75AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
DT - R
IT - CAREER PLANNING; ECONOMIC STATUS; *GOAL ORIENTATION
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *NEGRO STUDENTS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION
IT - PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS; *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES
IT - RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL STATUS; URBAN YOUTH
ST - *TEXAS
AB - THE MAJOR PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATIONS OF NEGRO YOUTH THROUGH ANALYSIS OF DATA OBTAINED FROM A RECENT STUDY OF HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES RESIDING IN TEXAS. THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE OF THE RESEARCH WAS TO EXPLORE RURAL AND URBAN DIFFERENCES AMONG NEGRO BOYS ON THE FOLLOWING ASPECTS OF OCCUPATIONAL ORIENTATIONS: GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS, ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION FROM GOALS, AND THE ASSOCIATION OF INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION WITH ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION. IT WAS FOUND THAT NEGRO BOYS IN URBAN AREAS HAVE HIGHER OCCUPATIONAL GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS THAN THEIR RURAL COUNTERPARTS; HOWEVER, DIFFERENCES ARE GREATER IN REFERENCE TO GOALS THAN FOR EXPECTATIONS. ON THE WHOLE, RURAL AND URBAN RESPONDENTS WERE FOUND TO EXPERIENCE VERY SIMILAR RATES OF ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION FROM OCCUPATIONAL GOALS. BUT, IN THE CASE OF HIGH ASPIRANTS, DIFFERENCES WERE OBSERVED IN REFERENCE TO THE NATURE OF ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION EXPERIENCED. URBAN NEGROES WERE FOUND TO HAVE STRONGER DESIRES FOR THEIR OCCUPATIONAL GOALS THAN THEIR RURAL COUNTERPARTS. NO MEANINGFUL ASSOCIATION WAS FOUND TO EXIST BETWEEN INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION AND ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION FROM OCCUPATIONAL GOALS FOR EITHER GROUPING. THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS WERE DRAWN AND SUGGESTIONS OFFERED FOR FUTURE RESEARCH IN THIS PROBLEM AREA. (AUTHOR/JM)

AN - ED107734
CHAN- UD015125
TI - RACIAL MODELS OF THE CONSISTENCY OF OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS: SUBMODELING USING THE HEISE PATH-PANEL METHOD. PRELIMINARY DRAFT.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
PD - MAR 73
NO - 36P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (DALLAS, TEXAS, MARCH 1973)
IS - RIE75OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
DT - S
IT - CAUCASIANS; *CRITICAL PATH METHOD; DEMOGRAPHY; ECONOMIC FACTORS
IT - EXPECTATION; INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
IT - *MODELS; NEGRO YOUTH; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - OCCUPATIONAL SURVEYS; RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; SOUTHERN STATES
ST - TEXAS
AB - THIS REPORT FOCUSED ON THE GOAL OF INVESTIGATING, WITHIN A PATH ANALYTIC FRAMEWORK, THE STABILITY AND INTERPLAY OF TWO OCCUPATIONAL STATUS PROJECTION VARIABLES IN A TEXAS SAMPLE. MORE SPECIFICALLY, THE DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, OBSERVED IN A THREE-WAVE RURAL YOUTH PANEL, WERE ANALYZED USING THE TWO-VARIABLE, PATH ANALYTIC TECHNIQUE FOR PANEL DATA DEVELOPED BY HEISE. STANDARDIZED DATA WERE COLLECTED IN A SIX YEAR, THREE-WAVE PANEL OF YOUTH FROM SIX SOUTHERN STATES. LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WERE OPERATIONALIZED AS FOLLOWS. OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS WERE DETERMINED BY WRITTEN RESPONSES TO THE OPEN-ENDED QUESTION, "IF YOU WERE COMPLETELY FREE TO CHOOSE ANY JOB, WHAT WOULD YOU MOST DESIRE AS A LIFETIME JOB?" OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS WERE SIMILARLY DETERMINED. THE ANALYSIS GENERALLY SUPPORTED THE STRATEGY OF RACIAL SUBMODELING OF MOBILITY PROCESSES. THAT IS, THE DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS IN THE BLACK PANEL DIFFERED SUFFICIENTLY FROM THE DYNAMICS OF THE WHITE PANEL THAT THE COMPOSITE MODEL WOULD OBSCURE THE NATURE OF THE CHANGE. FINDINGS ALSO SUPPORTED THE CONTENTION THAT STATUS PROJECTIONS ARE HIGHLY DYNAMIC PHENOMENA SUBJECT TO PROCESS SUBMODELING. (AUTHOR/JM)

AN - ED111581
CHAN- RC008762
TI - ALTERNATIVE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT MECHANISMS IN EARLY ADULTHOOD.
AU - DUNKELBERGER, J. E.; SINK, CHERYL A.
OS - AUBURN UNIV., ALA. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY.
PD - 23 AUG 75
NO - 21P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 23, 1975)
IS - RIE76JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS
IT - *CORRELATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; NEGROES
IT - RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES; YOUNG ADULTS
AB - THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT WAS INVESTIGATED IN 6 SOUTHERN STATES VIA A LONGITUDINAL STUDY (1965-1972). APPROXIMATELY 1,200 RURAL YOUTH, STRATIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, WERE CONTACTED WHEN SOPHOMORES, WHEN SENIORS, AND WHEN 4 YEARS BEYOND HIGH

SCHOOL GRADUATION. FINDINGS REVEALED THAT: (1) THE MAJORITY OF THE SAMPLE HAD COMPLETED NO POST-HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING; (2) WHITE YOUTHS WERE MORE LIKELY THAN NONWHITE YOUTHS TO HAVE COMPLETED ACADEMIC PROGRAMS, WHILE NONWHITE YOUTHS WERE SOMEWHAT LESS LIKELY TO HAVE COMPLETED ANY POST-HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING AND IF THEY HAD, IT WAS MOST OFTEN OF A TECHNICAL NATURE; (3) ABOUT 21 PERCENT OF THE YOUTH FROM THE UPPER SOCIOECONOMIC STRATA HAD COMPLETED COLLEGE AS COMPARED TO 10 PERCENT AND 8 PERCENT OF THOSE FROM THE MIDDLE AND LOWER STRATA; (4) MEN WERE SOMEWHAT MORE LIKELY THAN WOMEN TO HAVE COMPLETED SOME TYPE OF POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, BUT WOMEN WERE SLIGHTLY MORE LIKELY TO HAVE ATTAINED HIGHER EDUCATION LEVELS; (5) OF THE YOUNG ADULTS WHO HAD NOT COMPLETED POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, ONLY 25 PERCENT WERE ENROLLED IN AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEW; (6) HIGH SCHOOL ASPIRATIONS FAR EXCEEDED POST-HIGH SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT (ONLY 23 PERCENT OF THE RESPONDENTS HAD ACHIEVED OR EQUALED THEIR GOALS); AND (7) ASPIRATIONS REMAINED HIGH DESPITE ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL. (JC)

AN - ED118346
CHAN- RC009036
TI - THE OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF MIGRANT AND NONMIGRANT FARM-REARED YOUTH: A COLOMBIAN CASE.
AU - HANEY, WAVA G.
PD - 21 AUG 75
NO - 33P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 21-24, 1975) ; NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO LIGHT PRINT
IS - RIE76JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ADULTS; AGRICULTURE; DEVELOPING NATIONS
IT - LANDLORDS; *MIGRANTS; *OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - *RURAL FARM RESIDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL CLASS
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *COLOMBIA; PRIVATE OWNERSHIP
AB - THE EDUCATIONAL AND RESIDENTIAL (MIGRANT AND NONMIGRANT) CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO GENERATIONS FROM A MINIFUNDIA COMMUNITY IN RURAL COLOMBIA WERE EXAMINED TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL AND PARENTAL SOCIAL CLASS (DETERMINED BY LAND OWNERSHIP). OCCUPATION AND RESIDENCE HISTORIES WERE OBTAINED FROM A 10% SAMPLE OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS WHICH PRODUCED DATA FOR 204 SECOND GENERATION HOUSEHOLD HEADS, THEIR SPOUSES, AND THEIR SIBLINGS 16 YEARS AND OLDER (N=1,677) AND THEIR THIRD GENERATION CHILDREN 12 YEARS AND OLDER (N=593). ADDITIONALLY, AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING DATA WERE ANALYZED. THE GUIDING HYPOTHESIS MAINTAINED THAT THE NUMBER OF HIGH EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS OF BOTH GENERATIONS WOULD BE MEAGER AND THAT REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE LARGER LANDOWNING FAMILIES WOULD ATTAIN THE HIGHER LEVELS. RESULTS INDICATED: (1) THE RURAL-BORN WERE LIKELY TO REMAIN CONCENTRATED IN TRADITIONAL POSITIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL OR SERVICE SECTORS WHERE MUCH UNDEREMPLOYMENT PREVAILS; (2) THE FEW RURAL PEOPLE FROM HIGHER SOCIAL CLASS

POSITIONS WOULD MAINTAIN THAT POSITION FROM ONE GENERATION TO ANOTHER VIA TRANSFER OF LAND OR MIGRATION TO URBAN PLACES AND ENTRY INTO TECHNICAL OR PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS; (3) DESPITE INDUSTRIALIZATION, THE PYRAMIDAL SOCIAL HIERARCHY, CHARACTERISTIC OF PREINDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, WOULD CONTINUE. (JC)

AN - ED119896
CHAN- RC009039
TI - COMMON VS. CLASS DIFFERENTIAL SUCCESS-VALUES: ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE FROM THE DEEP SOUTH.
AU - BYRD, WAYNE L.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 1 FEB 76
NO - 11P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (73D, MOBILE, ALABAMA, FEBRUARY 1-4, 1976)
IS - RIE76JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; EXPECTATION
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; HYPOTHESIS TESTING; MALES
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SOCIAL CLASS
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES; *SUCCESS FACTORS
IT - *VALUES
AB - UTILIZING DATA DERIVED FROM SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES ADMINISTERED DURING 1968 TO 427 WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR MALES, THE FOLLOWING HYPOTHESES WERE TESTED: (1) NO CLASS DIFFERENTIALS EXIST WITH REGARD TO THE PROPORTION IN EACH CLASS WHO PLACE A HIGH VALUE ON SUCCESS; AND (2) OF THOSE RESPONDENTS WHO VALUE SUCCESS HIGHLY, A LARGER PROPORTION OF HIGHER STATUS YOUTH WILL EXHIBIT HIGH LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS THAN THEIR LOWER STATUS COUNTERPARTS. THE VARIABLES EMPLOYED IN DATA ANALYSIS WERE: (1) SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, (2) OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, (3) OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, (4) EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, (5) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, (6) SUCCESS VALUES INDEX. FINDINGS INDICATED: (1) THERE WAS A COMMON VALUE SYSTEM RELATIVE TO SUCCESS WHICH WAS OPERATIVE ACROSS CLASS LINES; (2) LOWER CLASS YOUTH WHO VALUED SUCCESS HIGHLY WERE MORE LIKELY TO EXHIBIT LOWER-STATUS EXPECTATIONS THAN THEIR HIGHER CLASS COUNTERPARTS BUT WERE NOT LIKELY TO EXHIBIT CORRESPONDING DIFFERENCES IN THEIR ASPIRATIONS. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT ASPIRATIONS APPEAR LESS INDICATIVE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S VALUE HIERARCHY BECAUSE SELECTION MAY COME FROM OTHER THAN "AVAILABLE" ENDS OF ACTION, WHILE EXPECTATIONS DENOTE A DESIRED LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT REALISTICALLY PURSUED. THE DATA WERE COLLECTED IN A STUDY OF NONMETROPOLITAN YOUTH FROM ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS. (JC)

AN - ED119943
CHAN- RC009095
TI - CAREER CONTINGENCIES AND THE FORMATION OF EDUCATIONAL PLANS: AN ANALYSIS OF WHITE ADOLESCENT MALES AND FEMALES IN RURAL LOUISIANA.
AU - SMITH, KEVIN B.; AND OTHERS
OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV., BATON ROUGE. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - APR 76
NO - 29P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (DALLAS, TEXAS, APRIL 1976)
IS - RIE76JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; CAREER PLANNING; *EDUCATIONAL INTEREST
IT - *FAMILY PLANNING; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; HYPOTHESIS TESTING
IT - MARRIAGE; PARENT INFLUENCE; PEER GROUPS; ROLE MODELS
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SEX DIFFERENCES; *SOCIAL INFLUENCES
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND; TABLES (DATA)
ST - *LOUISIANA
AB - DATA GATHERED VIA RANDOM SAMPLING FROM WHITE, UNMARRIED HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS (143 MALES AND 158 FEMALES) IN RURAL LOUISIANA WERE UTILIZED TO TEST THE FOLLOWING HYPOTHESES: (1) SOCIAL ORIGIN WILL AFFECT SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE; (2) SOCIAL ORIGIN AND SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE WILL AFFECT EDUCATIONAL PLANS AND WILL BE LARGELY MEDIATED THROUGH SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE; (3) SOCIAL ORIGIN AND SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE WILL AFFECT BOTH MARITAL AND FERTILITY PLANS; (4) MARITAL AND FERTILITY PLANS WILL BE RELATED TO EDUCATIONAL PLANS; AND (5) SEX WILL NOT AFFECT SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE OR EDUCATIONAL PLANS BUT WILL AFFECT MARITAL AND FERTILITY PLANS. SURVEY RESPONSES WERE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES: SOCIAL ORIGIN (FATHER'S AND MOTHER'S EDUCATION AND MAJOR FAMILY INCOME-EARNER'S OCCUPATION); SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE (ENCOURAGEMENT FROM PARENTS, TEACHERS, GUIDANCE COUNSELORS, AND FRIENDS AND PEER MODELING); AND MARITAL, FERTILITY, AND EDUCATIONAL PLANS. RESULTS INDICATED: (1) THE "MODELING" MODE OF INFLUENCE WAS ESPECIALLY SENSITIVE TO SOCIAL ORIGIN FACTORS; (2) THERE WAS AGREEMENT WITH PRIOR RESEARCH CONCERNING THE MEDIATING ROLE OF SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE; (3) THE EFFECT OF OTHERS WAS A CRUCIAL SOURCE OF INFLUENCE ON EDUCATIONAL PLANS; (4) THERE WERE NO DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT PROCESSUAL VARIATIONS BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES. (JC)

AN - ED121522
CHAN- RC009119
TI - MODEL OF THE TRANSMISSION OF EDUCATIONAL STATUS: SEX-RACE DIFFERENTIALS.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; PICOU, J. STEVEN
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 75
NO - 16P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF THE SAAS

MEETING (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, 1975); TABLES MAY NOT REPRODUCE CLEARLY DUE TO SMALL TYPE
IS - RIE76AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - CULTURAL BACKGROUND; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - *EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON; *FAMILY BACKGROUND; MODELS
IT - NEGROES; PARENT INFLUENCE; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SOUTHERN STATES
ST - *TRANSMISSION OF EDUCATIONAL STAT
AB - EXTENDING APPLICATION OF SVALASTOGA'S (1965) CONCEPT OF SYSTEM PERMEABILITY TO THE INTRASYSTEM ANALYSIS OF SEX-RACE DIFFERENTIALS IN EDUCATIONAL PERMEABILITY IN THE RURAL SOUTH. AN OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE WAS DEVELOPED TO QUANTIFY PERMEABILITY AS THE PERCENT VARIATION IN FILIAL ATTAINMENT OF A STATUS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH VARIATIONS IN PARENTAL STATUS. REVIEWING PARENTAL-FILIAL CORRELATIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL STATUS REPORTED FROM: (1) THE OCCUPATIONAL CHANGE IN A GENERATION SURVEY; (2) THE PROJECT TALENT PANEL; (3) THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE EXPLORATIONS IN EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY; (4) THE WISCONSIN PANEL; AND (5) THE SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDY (S-81); DATA WERE ANALYZED AND PRODUCED SOME TENTATIVE CONCLUSIONS. AMONG THESE WERE: (1) COMPARISON OF BLACK AND WHITE RATES OF PERMEABILITY REVEALED THAT BLACKS' INTERGENERATIONAL COMPETITION FOR EDUCATIONAL STATUS WAS OF A MORE EGALITARIAN NATURE THAN SIMILAR WHITE PROCESSES; (2) WHITE MALES' EDUCATIONAL PERMEABILITY WAS GREATER THAN THAT FOR FEMALES; (3) BASED ON SOUTHERN YOUTH DATA (354 WHITE AND 234 BLACK MALES; 231 WHITE AND 207 BLACK FEMALES), BLACKS WERE LESS LIKELY TO HAVE ASPIRATIONS FOR EDUCATION CORRESPONDING TO THOSE OF THEIR PARENTS' STATUSES AND WERE LESS LIKELY TO TRANSLATE THEIR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS TO ACTUAL ATTAINMENT; (4) SOCIAL ORIGINS INFLUENCE ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES AND ATTITUDES INFLUENCE ATTAINMENT. (JC)

AN - ED121546
CHAN- RC009149
TI - FORMAL SCHOOLING AND THE ASPIRATIONS OF STRATIFIED RURAL YOUTH.
AU - DOBSON-INGRAM, JOHN R. A.
PD - 73
NO - 17P.
IS - RIE76AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ACADEMIC EDUCATION; DEVELOPING NATIONS
IT - *EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGEMENT; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - ELEMENTARY EDUCATION; EQUAL EDUCATION; JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS
IT - *MEXICANS; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *MEXICO
AB - THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION, MOBILITY, AND CONTINUANCE IN SCHOOL WAS EXAMINED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF SAN ANDRES CHOLULA, SAN GREGORIO ATZOMPA, AND

SAN FELIPE TEOTLALCINGO (MEXICO). THE PREMISE WAS THAT THE SCHOOL WAS NOT A MOBILIZING AGENT WITHIN THE COMMUNITY, BUT RATHER SERVED TO STABILIZE EXISTING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS AS YOUTH WERE INTEGRATED INTO THE NATIONAL CULTURE. EARLY ADOLESCENTS' ASPIRATIONS TOWARD MOBILITY AND CAREER CHOICE, CONTINUANCE IN SCHOOL PAST BASIC EDUCATION, AND ENROLLMENT IN BASIC STUDIES WERE CORRELATED TO SOCIOECONOMIC CLASSIFICATIONS. TWO RURAL FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS, AND ADULT MEMBERS WERE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THE SCHOOL'S ROLE IN THEIR LIVES. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE DISTRIBUTED TO PUPILS FROM 14 "PRIMARIAS" (GRADES 1-6) AND 4 "SECUNDARIAS" (GRADES 7-9); FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED IN 2 OF THE 4 "SECUNDARIAS". TEACHERS WERE INTERVIEWED CONCURRENT WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES. INTERVIEW AND QUESTIONNAIRE DATA ANALYSIS IDENTIFIED CLUSTERING, TRENDS, AND RESPONSE PATTERNS. THE SCHOOL'S ROLE AS SET FORTH IN THE PREMISE WAS SUSTAINED THROUGHOUT THE STUDY. WITHIN THE THREE MUNICIPALITIES THE SCHOOL DID NOT SERVE THE SCHOOL-AGE YOUTH INDISCRIMINATE OF SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC CATEGORIES; RATHER, IT CONSISTENTLY PROVIDED MORE YEARS OF SCHOOLING TO THE YOUTH OF THE ALREADY SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY ADVANTAGED GROUPS. (NQ)

AN - ED124328
CHAN- RC009229
TI - SOCIAL ORIGINS AND ATTITUDINAL EFFECTS ON EDUCATIONAL STATUS ATTAINMENT.
AU - THOMAS, JOHN K.; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 76
NO - 12P.; NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO MARGINAL LEGIBILITY OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT. PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF SAAS MEETINGS (MOBILE, ALABAMA, 1976)
IS - RIE76OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ATTITUDES; CAUCASIANS; EXPECTATION
IT - *FAMILY INFLUENCE; FAMILY STATUS; GRADE 10; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
IT - MALES; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SIBLINGS
IT - *SOCIAL INFLUENCES; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES
IT - YOUNG ADULTS
AB - RESEARCH OBJECTIVES WERE TO PRESENT AND ANALYZE A CAUSAL MODEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND TO INCLUDE WITH PARENTAL SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS THE NUMBER OF SIBLINGS AS AN INTERVENING SOCIAL ORIGIN VARIABLE IMPACTING ON ATTITUDES AND ATTAINMENT. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM A THREE-WAVE LONGITUDINAL STUDY (1966, 1968, AND 1972) OF 221 WHITE NONMETROPOLITAN MALE YOUTH (ALABAMA, GEORGIA, AND TEXAS). THE VARIABLES MEASURED WERE PARENTAL SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, NUMBER OF SIBLINGS, SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE, WORK VALUE, LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION, AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT. FINDINGS INDICATED: THE APPLICATION OF A STATUS ATTAINMENT MODEL TO A NONMETROPOLITAN

SOUTHERN DATA SET YIELDED RESULTS SIMILAR TO THOSE REPORTED IN THE ORIGINAL MODELS DEVELOPED BY BLAU-DUNCAN AND SEWELL IN THAT THE FORMATION OF ADOLESCENT ATTITUDES WERE IMPORTANT MEDIATING INFLUENCES IMMEDIATELY ANTECEDENT TO ADULT STATUS ATTAINMENT; 88% OF THE EFFECTS OF SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ON EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT WERE FOUND TO BE MEDIATED BY THE FIVE INTERVENING INFLUENCES (LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION APPEARED TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT); THE FORMATION OF ATTITUDES WAS FOUND TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE ANTECEDENT INFLUENCES OF SOCIAL ORIGINS AND SIGNIFICANT OTHER ENCOURAGEMENT; SIBLING NUMBER ALSO PLAYED A ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT ATTITUDES. (JC)

AN - ED127054
CHAN- RC009318
TI - SOME PLAN TO BECOME TEACHERS: DETERMINANTS OF CAREER SPECIFICATION AMONG RURAL YOUTH IN NORWAY, GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.
AU - SCHWARZWELLER, HARRY K.; LYSON, THOMAS A.
PD - 26 AUG 76
NO - 35P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AUGUST 26-29, 1976)
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *CAREER CHOICE; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - FEMALES; MALES; *NATIONAL SURVEYS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; PARENTAL BACKGROUND
IT - POST SECONDARY EDUCATION; RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SECONDARY EDUCATION; SEX ROLE; SOCIAL STATUS; STUDENT ATTITUDES
IT - *TEACHERS; VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
ST - *CROSS NATIONAL STUDIES; GERMANY; NORWAY; UNITED STATES
AB - FOCUSING SPECIFICALLY ON TEACHING AS A CAREER GOAL AMONG RURAL YOUTH IN NORWAY, GERMANY, AND THE UNITED STATES, THIS CROSS-NATIONAL COMPARATIVE STUDY TOOK INTO ACCOUNT THE GENERAL PATTERNING OF CAREER AMBITIONS IN EACH SOCIETY--UPWARD MOBILITY OPPORTUNITIES, STATUS ATTAINMENT STRATEGIES, AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHARACTER OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS (SORTING-OUT MECHANISMS). SEX, PLACE OF RESIDENCE (COMMUNITY CONTEXT), FATHER'S OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AND ACHIEVED SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE LEVEL WERE CONSIDERED AS DETERMINANTS OF CAREER CHOOSING BEHAVIOR. DATA WERE GATHERED BETWEEN 1965 AND 1970 IN A WEST VIRGINIA COAL COUNTY AND IN THREE REGIONS OF GERMANY, NORWAY, AND KENTUCKY. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO 2,000 AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 1,427 NORWEGIAN "UNGDOMSSKOLE" (COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL) AND "GYMNAS" (SECONDARY SCHOOL) STUDENTS, AND 811 GERMAN "GYMNASIUM" (SECONDARY SCHOOL) STUDENTS JUST BEFORE A MAJOR DECISION-MAKING POINT IN THEIR EDUCATIONAL CAREER TRACK. FINDINGS INCLUDED: TEACHING WAS THE MOST POPULAR CAREER CHOICE IN ALL THREE SOCIETIES, ESPECIALLY OF GIRLS; EUROPEAN BOYS ACCORDED TEACHING A HIGHER STATUS; TEACHING WAS A MORE POPULAR PROFESSIONAL CAREER GOAL AMONG YOUTH FROM WORKING CLASS FAMILIES; AND SCHOLASTIC ABILITY HAD LITTLE EFFECT UPON THE RELATIVE POPULARITY OF TEACHING AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL AND NORWEGIAN

"UNGDOMSSKOLE" GIRLS. (NQ)

AN - ED127082
CHAN- RC009362
TI - DEVELOPMENT OF CLASS AWARENESS AMONG RURAL CHILDREN.
AU - MOOKHERJEE, HARSHA N.
PD - 26 AUG 76
NO - 23P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AUGUST 26-29, 1976)
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - *BEHAVIOR DEVELOPMENT; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; *COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT
IT - CUES; ELEMENTARY SECONDARY EDUCATION; *EVALUATIVE THINKING
IT - FEMALES; *INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE; MALES; PARENTAL BACKGROUND
IT - ROLE PERCEPTION; *RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIAL CLASS; SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STUDENT ATTITUDES
ST - *TENNESSEE
AB - CLASS AWARENESS AMONG RURAL CHILDREN WAS INVESTIGATED IN THREE DIMENSIONS: COGNITIVE, BEHAVIORAL, AND EVALUATIVE. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM 378 WHITE STUDENTS IN GRADES K-8 IN 9 RURAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE UPPER CUMBERLAND REGION OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE. CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CLASS BACKGROUND (SES) WAS DETERMINED BY THEIR FATHER'S OCCUPATIONAL STRATA (PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS, WHITE COLLAR JOBS, BLUE COLLAR JOBS AND SERVICE WORKERS) AND THEIR PARENTAL EDUCATION LEVEL (COLLEGE EDUCATION, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, AND BELOW HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION). PICTURE-TEST WITH FIGURES REPRESENTING THE UPPER, MIDDLE, AND LOWER SOCIAL CLASSES WAS USED. FIGURES WERE SIMPLE PEN DRAWINGS OF THREE MEN, THREE WOMEN, THREE MALE CHILDREN, AND THREE FEMALE CHILDREN. THERE WERE ALSO DRAWINGS OF HOUSES AND AUTOMOBILES REPRESENTING THE THREE SOCIAL CLASSES. FINDINGS INCLUDED: MUCH OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL CLASS AWARENESS OCCURRED BETWEEN FIRST AND EIGHTH GRADES; THE ACCURACY IN UNDERSTANDING OF COGNITIVE CUES INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY BETWEEN GRADES ONE AND TWO; MOST OF THE DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESS OF COGNITIVE CLASS AWARENESS WAS COMPLETED BY THE FIFTH GRADE; BOTH SES AND PARENTAL EDUCATION WERE FOUND TO BE SIGNIFICANTLY RELATED TO CLASS AWARENESS ON ALL THREE DIMENSIONS; AND SEX DID NOT SEEM TO BE RELATED WITH CLASS AWARENESS AMONG RURAL CHILDREN. (NQ)

AN - ED127083
CHAN- RC009363
TI - ADOLESCENT DRINKING IN TWO RURAL AREAS OF MISSISSIPPI: 1964 AND 1975.
AU - HAMPE, GARY D.
PD - 26 AUG 76
NO - 33P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AUGUST 26-29, 1976)
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.

DT - R
IT - *ADOLESCENTS; AGE; ALCOHOLISM; *BEHAVIOR CHANGE
IT - CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; DEMOGRAPHY; *DRINKING
IT - FEMALES; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; MALES
IT - NEGRO STUDENTS; PARENT INFLUENCE; PEER RELATIONSHIP; RACE
IT - RELIGIOUS FACTORS; *RURAL AREAS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATISTICAL DATA
ST - *MISSISSIPPI
AB - THE STUDY EXAMINED THE INCREASE OF DRINKING FROM 1964 TO 1975 AMONG TEENAGERS ENROLLED IN TWO HIGH SCHOOLS IN DIFFERENT SOCIOCULTURAL RURAL AREAS OF MISSISSIPPI. THE SAMPLE WAS COMPOSED OF STUDENTS IN TWO HIGH SCHOOLS LOCATED IN A "WET" COUNTY AND A "DRY" COUNTY. A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS ADMINISTERED TO 525 STUDENTS IN 1964 AND 793 IN 1975. BOTH YEARS, PARTICIPATION WAS VOLUNTARY AND RESPONDENTS COMPLETED THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN SMALL GROUPS OF 25 TO 40. THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE, "DRINKER", WAS CONSIDERED TO BE A REGULAR USER OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. THREE TYPES OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES WERE USED TO MEASURE THE AMOUNT OF CHANGE BY SOCIAL CATEGORIES OF ADOLESCENT DRINKERS: SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS (SEX, RACE, AGE, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS), RELIGIOSITY, AND PARENTAL AND PEER INFLUENCES. FINDINGS INCLUDED: 60% OF THE RESPONDENTS IN 1975 WERE CLASSIFIED AS "DRINKERS" COMPARED TO 37.5% IN 1964, AN INCREASE OF 22.5%; INCREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF DRINKERS OCCURRED BY SEX, RACE, AGE, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, RELIGIOUS BEHAVIOR, PARENTAL ATTITUDES, AND PEER INFLUENCE; THE LARGEST INCREASES WERE FOR WHITES, MALES, AND THOSE IN THE YOUNGEST AGE GROUP; AND RELIGIOUS ATTITUDES AND PEER INFLUENCE REMAINED VERY GOOD PREDICTORS OF ADOLESCENT DRINKING. (AUTHOR/NQ)

AN - ED127086
CHAN- RC009366
TI - PARENT-CHILD RAPPORT: AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE STRUCTURING OF EDUCATIONAL AMBITION IN RURAL AMERICA.
AU - CLAY, DANIEL C.
PD - 26 AUG 76
NO - 18P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AUGUST 26-29, 1976)
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; FEMALES
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES; *PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP
IT - PARENT INFLUENCE; RURAL AREAS; *RURAL YOUTH; *SENIORS
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - *MICHIGAN (ONTONAGON COUNTY)
AB - THE STUDY EXPLORED THE IMPORTANCE OF PARENT-CHILD RAPPORT AS IT PERTAINED TO THE CHILD'S CAREER DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF RURAL ONTONAGON COUNTY, MICHIGAN. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE SELF-ADMINISTERED TO 201 HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS (100 BOYS AND 101 GIRLS) IN THE SPRING OF 1974. INFORMATION WAS GATHERED ON A WIDE RANGE OF TOPICS DEALING WITH THE YOUNGSTERS' PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR OWN SOCIAL SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTY AND ABOUT THEIR FUTURE PLANS. DEPENDENT VARIABLE, "PLAN TO GO TO COLLEGE", WAS TREATED AS A

DICHOTOMY (THOSE STUDENTS WHO DID OR DID NOT PLAN TO ATTEND A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY). KEY INDEPENDENT VARIABLES WERE SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, RAPPORT WITH PARENTS, AND SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE LEVEL. SEX WAS HELD CONSTANT THROUGHOUT. THE FINDINGS AFFIRMED THAT PARENTAL RAPPORT IN THE HOME SETTING WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR AFFECTING THE EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY OF YOUNG BOYS AND GIRLS IN THIS RURAL MICHIGAN COUNTY. THE FULL IMPACT OF PARENTAL RAPPORT EMERGED WHEN VIEWED IN THE NORMATIVE CONTEXT OF A YOUNGSTER'S SOCIAL CLASS BACKGROUND. THE GENERAL CONCLUSION WAS THAT RAPPORT WITH PARENTS WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR AFFECTING THE EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS OF RURAL YOUNGSTERS; IT WAS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT FOR THOSE FROM LOWER STATUS BACKGROUNDS AND FOR THOSE WHOSE RECORD OF SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE WAS NOT VERY STRONG. (NQ)

AN - ED128116
CHAN- RC009379
TI - CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH AND THE STRUCTURING OF AMBITION: A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE.
AU - SCHWARZWELLER, HARRY K.
PD - AUG 76
NO - 37P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976)
IS - RIE77JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - *ATTITUDES; *CAREER PLANNING; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; INCOME; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - PROMOTION (OCCUPATIONAL); *RURAL YOUTH; SECURITY
IT - SERVICE OCCUPATIONS; SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIAL MOBILITY
IT - SOCIAL SERVICES; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SURVEYS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - *NORWAY; UNITED STATES; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - COMPARING SURVEY RESPONSES OF U.S. RURAL YOUTH (1,142 MALES AND 1,148 FEMALES) WITH THOSE OF NORWEGIAN RURAL YOUTH (660 MALES AND 650 FEMALES AT THE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL LEVEL AND 237 MALES AND 192 FEMALES AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL), YOUTH CAREER ORIENTATIONS WERE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF CAREER DESIDERATA AND SEX DIFFERENTIALS, SOCIAL CLASS ORIGINS, AND CAREER PLANS. THE VARIABLES EMPLOYED WERE: ACHIEVEMENT-ADVANCEMENT; SECURITY; WORK WITH PEOPLE; SERVICE TO SOCIETY; HARD WORK; AND MONEY. THE QUESTIONNAIRE INCLUDED 11 SETS OF 3 ALTERNATIVES FROM WHICH THE SINGLE MOST DESIRABLE CONDITION WAS CHOSEN IN EACH SET. RESULTS INDICATED: THE SEX-ROLE FACTOR ACCOUNTED FOR AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF THE OBSERVED VARIABILITY IN THE PATTERNING OF CAREER DESIDERATA AMONG RURAL YOUTH IN BOTH SOCIETIES AND IN MUCH THE SAME WAY; SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN CONTRIBUTED LITTLE TO CAREER PATTERNING AND THE CLASS DIFFERENTIAL HYPOTHESIS WAS NOT SUPPORTED; CERTAIN DISTINCTIVE ORIENTATIONAL THEMES TENDED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIED CAREER PLANS OPERATIONALIZED IN STATUS TERMS, INDICATING THAT A GENERAL VALUATIONAL CONFIGURATION CONSTITUTED AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE STATUS ATTAINMENT PROCESS (GIRLS WERE MORE INCLINED TOWARD THE SOCIAL ASPECTS OF WORK CAREER AND BOYS TOWARD THE EXTRINSIC REWARDS); IN BOTH SOCIETIES

AND FOR BOTH SEXES. THE SERVICE/PEOPLE THEME CLEARLY CHARACTERIZED THE ORIENTATIONAL PATTERN OF THE UPWARDLY MOBILE. (JC)

AN - ED128156
CHAN- RC009478
TI - CHANGING CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL GIRLS: SOME OBSERVATIONS FROM COMPARATIVE AND LONGITUDINAL STUDIES.
AU - CLAY, DANIEL C.
PD - AUG 76
NO - 29P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976). NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO SMALL PRINT SIZE OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
IS - RIE77JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - CULTURAL DIFFERENCES; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY; FEMALES
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; MALES; NORMS
IT - *PARENT INFLUENCE; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; *SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - KENTUCKY; MICHIGAN (ONTONAGON COUNTY); NORWAY; *UNITED STATES
ST - WEST VIRGINIA; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - USING DATA OBTAINED FROM RECENT CROSS-NATIONAL AND LONGITUDINAL STUDIES, THE LINK BETWEEN FAMILY INFLUENCES AND THE TRADITIONAL PATTERNS OF SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT WERE ASSESSED IN TERMS OF RURAL EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY AND SEX DIFFERENTIALS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE "SPONSORED" SYSTEM OF NORWAY'S SCHOOLS AND THE "CONTEST" SYSTEM CHARACTERIZED BY U.S. SCHOOLS. INFORMATION WAS GATHERED VIA SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRES FROM: ALL GRADUATING SENIORS IN ONTONAGON COUNTY, MICHIGAN (1957/58, 1968, AND 1974); 21 HIGH SCHOOLS SERVING 4 SELECTED AREAS OF KENTUCKY AND WEST VIRGINIA (SENIORS IN 1968, 1969, AND 1970); AND THE TERMINAL CLASSES OF 15 UNGDOMSSKOLE SERVING 5 SELECTED AREAS IN NORWAY (1968, 1969, AND 1970). MAJOR VARIABLES EXAMINED WERE: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; PLAN FOR FURTHER EDUCATION; SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE; AND NORMATIVE PARENTAL SUPPORT. RESULTS INDICATED: THAT AMONG THE NORWEGIAN AND THE KENTUCKY/WEST VIRGINIA STUDY POPULATIONS, BOTH SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND GENERAL PARENTAL INTEREST EXERTED A MARKED INFLUENCE UPON EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS, WITH SEX DIFFERENCES IN EDUCATIONAL PLANS BEING MOST DISPARATE AT THE LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS AND AMONG THOSE PERCEIVING STRONGEST PARENTAL SUPPORT; IN ONTONAGON COUNTY, THE TRADITIONAL SEX DIFFERENCES AND PATTERNS OF INFLUENCE OBSERVED IN 1957/58 HAD RADICALLY ALTERED BY 1968, WITH FEMALES DEMONSTRATING HIGHER ASPIRATIONS THAN MALES BUT ENJOYING LESS OPPORTUNITIES.. (JC)

AN - ED129548
CHAN- RC009540
TI - PARENTAL RAPPORT AND THE CHANGING PATTERNS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY AMONG HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN A RURAL MICHIGAN COUNTY.
AU - CLAY, DANIEL C.
PD - 76
NO - 113P.; MA THESIS, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
IS - RIE77FE5
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$6.01 PLUS POSTAGE.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN 48823
DT - T
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *INTERACTION PROCESS ANALYSIS
IT - LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; MASTERS THESES; *PARENT INFLUENCE
IT - PARENT STUDENT RELATIONSHIP; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS
IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIAL DIFFERENCES; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - DUNCAN SOCIOECONOMIC INDEX; *MICHIGAN (ONTONAGON COUNTY)
AB - EXAMINING THE NORMATIVE AND REGULATIVE EFFECTS OF PARENTAL INFLUENCE ON THE EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY OF HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH AND THE CHANGING PATTERNS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY, RURAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN ONTONAGON COUNTY, MICHIGAN WERE SURVEYED IN 1957/58 (N=254), 1968 (N=193), AND 1974 (N=201). THE KEY VARIABLES EXAMINED WERE: (1) COLLEGE PLANS; (2) PARENTAL RAPPORT (REGULATIVE PARENTAL INFLUENCE MEASURED BY AN ATTITUDINAL SCALE DESIGNED TO ELICIT YOUTH PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTAL RAPPORT); (3) SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN (NORMATIVE PARENTAL INFLUENCE AS MEASURED BY THE DUNCAN SOCIOECONOMIC INDEX FOR OCCUPATIONS); (4) SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE LEVEL (RANK). FINDINGS INDICATED: PARENTAL RAPPORT SET THE STAGE FOR TRANSMISSION OF NORMATIVE INFLUENCES WHICH AFFECT EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY (ESPECIALLY FOR BOYS), INDEPENDENT OF, YET IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL CLASS; LOW CLASS BOYS LACKING STRONG PARENTAL RAPPORT WERE FAR LESS LIKELY TO PLAN TO GO TO COLLEGE OR TO RANK IN THE TOP HALF OF THEIR CLASS. BUT AMONG GIRLS, THE CONDITIONAL EFFECT OF SOCIAL CLASS AND PARENTAL RAPPORT WAS CONSIDERABLY LESS APPARENT; THE INTERVENING EFFECTS OF SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE WERE SUBSTANTIAL AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS; THE PROCESS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY WAS FIRMLY WOVEN INTO THE SOCIO-HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF THE TIMES (E.G., DURING THE 60'S, THE TRADITIONAL BARRIERS TO EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY WERE SOMEWHAT MITIGATED, BUT BY 1974, SOME BARRIERS APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN RECONSTRUCTED). (JC)

AN - ED130818
CHAN- RC009546
TI - PROCESSES OF STRATIFICATION AND OCCUPATIONAL MIGRATION OF PEASANTS AND RURAL WORKERS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY - A PATHANALYTICAL APPROACH.
AU - BRUSE, R.
PD - AUG 76
NO - 31P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976)

IS - RIE77MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; AGRICULTURE; CENSUS FIGURES
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; CRITICAL PATH METHOD; *EDUCATIONAL INTEREST
IT - FARMERS; FOREIGN COUNTRIES; MALES; *OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - PARENTAL BACKGROUND; PARENT INFLUENCE; *RURAL POPULATION
IT - RURAL TO URBAN MIGRATION; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL BACKGROUND
IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIAL STRATIFICATION
ST - *WEST GERMANY; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - BASED UPON EMPIRICAL DATA DERIVED FROM A "MIKROZENSUS-ZUSATZBEFRAGUNG 71" IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (456,310 PEOPLE), GENERAL PATTERNS AND DETERMINATIONS WERE ANALYZED RELATIVE TO THE SECTORAL, OCCUPATIONAL, AND VERTICAL SOCIAL MOBILITY OF THE AGRICULTURAL POPULATION BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE RURAL SECTOR. EMPLOYING PATH-ANALYSIS, THE PROCESS OF STRATIFICATION WAS EXAMINED IN TERMS OF EDUCATION AND ITS DEPENDENCE UPON SOCIAL BACKGROUND (MALE YOUTH AND THEIR FATHERS' OCCUPATIONS WERE EXAMINED IN TERMS OF DETERMINATION FOR SCHOOL AND/OR OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION) AND THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SOCIAL BACKGROUND IN THE PROCESS OF STRATIFICATION (SIX STATUS CATEGORIES WERE ESTABLISHED AND INTERGENERATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL COMPARISONS WERE MADE). RESULTS INDICATED: (1) FARM BACKGROUND WAS A HANDICAP IN THE PROCESS OF STRATIFICATION IN THE NONFARM SECTOR; (2) IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, AS OPPOSED TO THE NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, THE OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF FARMERS' SONS WAS MORE STRONGLY DETERMINED BY FATHERS' OCCUPATIONAL STATUS THAN BY THE YOUTH'S OWN EDUCATIONAL STANDARD; (3) OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE MIGRANT TO NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTORS WAS MORE INFLUENCED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT THAN BY SOCIAL BACKGROUND; (4) OCCUPATIONAL MIGRATION OF FARMERS AND RURAL WORKERS NORMALLY CORRELATED WITH UN- OR SEMI-SKILLED POSITIONS IN THE SECONDARY SECTOR. (JC)

AN - EJ006531
CHAN- RE500265
TI - PEER-CONCEPT RATINGS IN RURAL CHILDREN
AU - POWELL, EVAN R.; WHITE, WILLIAM F.
SO - PSYCHOL REP; 24; 461-62
PD - 69 APR
IS - CIJE69
IT - *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; GRADE 3; GRADE 5; *PEER RELATIONSHIP
IT - RACIAL FACTORS; *RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *OSGOOD SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL

AN - EJ032673
CHAN- CG502581
TI - VOCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF ADOLESCENTS IN FOUR DEEP SOUTH STATES
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR; PICOU, STEVEN
SO - VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE QUARTERLY; 19; 3; 177-181
PD - MAR '71
IS - CIJE71
IT - *ADOLESCENTS; CAREER CHOICE; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; RACIAL FACTORS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES; URBAN YOUTH
IT - *VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
AB - WHILE BOTH WHITES AND NONWHITES HAVE SIMILARLY HIGH ASPIRATIONS, STUDY RESULTS SHOW POSITIVE LINKAGE BETWEEN CLASS AND COMMUNITY SIZE, AND ACTUAL EXPECTATION. THESE FACTORS MAY SIGNIFICANTLY DISCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH LEVEL VOCATIONAL PLANS OF CAPABLE ADOLESCENTS FROM RURAL, LOWER CLASS ENVIRONMENTS. (CJ)

AN - EJ057020
CHAN- RE503989
TI - DO THE POOR KNOW HOW WE SEE THEM?: PRELIMINARY STUDY
AU - MACDONALD, A. P., JR.; MAJUMDER, RANJIT K.
SO - PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR SKILLS; 34; 1; 47-49
PD - FEB 72
IS - CIJE72SEP
IT - DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; EMOTIONAL RESPONSE; *NEGATIVE ATTITUDES
IT - OPINIONS; *PERCEPTION; *REACTIVE BEHAVIOR; *RESPONSE MODE
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

AN - EJ082269
CHAN- AA516348
TI - THE RELATIONSHIP OF WPPSI IQS TO SEX AND OTHER BACKGROUND VARIABLES
AU - KAUFMAN, A. S.
SO - JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY; 29; 3; 354-57
PD - JUL 73
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *URBAN YOUTH; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS; *INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT
IT - RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; SAMPLING; DATA ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA)
IT - OCCUPATIONS
AB - THIS STUDY EXAMINED THE RELATIONSHIP OF SES, URVAN VS. RURAL RESIDENCE AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION TO THE IQS OBTAINED BY CHILDREN ON THE WECHSLER PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCALE OF INTELLIGENCE (WPPSI). (AUTHOR)

AN - EJ116864
CHAN- UD503540
TI - FAMILY INCOME AND STATUS ORIENTATION OF OZARKS YOUTH
AU - OBERLE, WAYNE H.; AND OTHERS
SO - YOUTH AND SOCIETY; 6; 1; 91-103
PD - SEP 74
IS - CIJE75
IT - *FAMILY INCOME; *LOW INCOME GROUPS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *MIGRANT YOUTH; RURAL FAMILY; RURAL AREAS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; SOCIAL STATUS
AB - DATA COLLECTED BY PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH A STRATIFIED RANDOM SAMPLE OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS RESIDING IN A 125-COUNTY AREA IN THE OZARKS FOUND THAT FAMILY INCOME WAS POSITIVELY AND SIGNIFICANTLY RELATED TO SELECTED EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATIONS OF YOUTH. EXCEPT FOR GEOGRAPHICALLY MOBILE YOUTH, BEING BORN INTO AN UPPER-RATHER THAN A LOWER-INCOME FAMILY WAS DEFINITELY RELATED TO THE VARIOUS STATUS ORIENTATIONS EXAMINED. (EH)

AN - EJ150541
CHAN- RC502221
TI - MEXICAN AMERICANS, CHICANOS, AND OTHERS: ETHNIC SELF-IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTED SOCIAL ATTRIBUTES OF RURAL TEXAS YOUTH
AU - MILLER, MICHAEL V.
SO - RURAL SOCIOLOGY; 41; 2; 234-47
PD - SUM 76
IS - CIJE77
IT - *ETHNIC GROUPING; *LABELING (OF PERSONS); *MEXICAN AMERICANS
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; MIGRANTS; LANGUAGE USAGE; SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *CHICANOS; *TEXAS
AB - FOLLOWING THE THESIS THAT VARIATIONS IN ETHNIC IDENTIFICATION REFLECT SOCIAL DIFFERENTIATION WITHIN THE MEXICAN AMERICAN POPULATION, THIS PAPER SOUGHT TO: (1) DELINEATE PRIMARY TERMS FOR ETHNIC SELF-IDENTIFICATION AMONG YOUTHS RESIDING IN A RELATIVELY HOMOGENEOUS AREA OF SOUTH TEXAS, (2) TEST THE GENERALIZABILITY OF PAST FINDINGS, AND (3) EXAMINE SEVERAL FACTORS NOT CONSIDERED IN PREVIOUS RESEARCH. (AUTHOR/NQ)

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